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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 203 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Moratorium For Peasant Relief?

Revenue Minister's Announcement

DRIVE AGAINST RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Legislation Foreshadowed For Next Budget Session

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, August 26.

A declaration that Government were considering the question of declaring a moratorium in the Presidency, with a view to relieve the peasantry from the burden of rural indebtedness was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Thursday, in the course of discussion of the token cut motion to discuss the revenue policy of the Government.

FOR RURAL RELIEF

The Revenue Minister also stated that legislation would be undertaken as soon as possible, for affording protection to agricultural tenants, and Government would consult experts before bringing in legislation to solve the problem of rural indebtedness.

LEGISLATION, NEXT YEAR

The Minister said that the Land Revenue Code would be revised, and every attempt would be made to relieve the peasantry from their present burden. He made a convincing speech and said that legislation would be brought either in February or in March next year, during next budget session.

The Opposition had more sting in it than yesterday, though the division on one of the cut motions did not prove more effective than yesterday.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta took up the cudgel on behalf of the peasantry in the Presidency, and drew a harrowing picture of their condition. But Mr. Morarji Desai who had first hand knowledge of the condition of peasantry declared that he was in greater hurry than anyone else to do something for the poor people of whose misery he was very well aware.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala S. V. Parulekar and one or two other speakers wanted the Government to declare immediately cancellation of all debts, to solve the enormous problem of rural indebtedness.

The House made a grant of 31,25,000 under Land Revenue, and the demand for 32,36,000 under Excise will be made on Friday by the Minister for Excise, Doctor Gilder.

Mr. Morarjee Desai, Revenue Minister

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

(From Our Special Correspondent)
POONA, Aug. 26.

Discussion over the token cut motion, moved by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, to discuss question of Government policy regarding protection of tenants was resumed today when the Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled with Speaker Mavlanker in the chair.

TRUST TO OWNERS' CONSCIENCES

Mr. D. J. Farreira, Indian Christian from Thana, opposed the cut motion and said that there were landlords, who treated tenants with kindness, which kindness had been abused by tenants. So long as private ownership of land continued and so long as there was no revolution to change the present order of society, it was idle talk to ask the Legislature to make rules to protected tenants. The relations between tenants and landlords should be left to individual conscience of landlords.

Mr. D. W. Raut from Thana spoke in Marathi and said that the Revenue Minister should immediately issue circulars so that the rent may not be obtained by force from the tenants. Government should also bring in legislation to make the present tenants in land feel confident that they would not unnecessarily be ousted by landlords.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala thought that landlords were a class of exploiters, who should be done away with. There should be no private property owned by any individual.

WARNING AGAINST CLASS WAR

Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle spoke supporting the motion, while Rao Bahadur Chitale opposed the motion and warned the Government against doing anything which might lead to the promotion of class war between tenants and landlords.

Mr. K. F. Firodia from Ahmednagar said that he was in sympathy with the principle underlying the cut motion that something ought to be done to relieve the tenants' burden.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande from Nasik spoke against the motion.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, addressing the House said

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1)

Four Strikers Killed

Several Wounded In Firing On Mauritius Factory Labourers

NO INDIAN ON INQUIRY COMMISSION

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

The Congress President has received the following cablegram from Mr. Boodhum, Bar-at-law, Port Louis, Mauritius.

"The Indian community intimates that on August 13, unarmed labourers in an Indian-owned factory were fired on, four being killed and several wounded. strikes are general, Hundred persons have been incarcerated.

The labourers demand enforcement of the Minimum Wage Bill the small planters demand better conditions respecting the sale of canes. Resumption of labour has been partial. A Government Inquiry Commission is sitting. There is no Indian on it."—A. P.

LOUIS-FARR FIGHT POSTPONED

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Louis-Farr fight which was fixed for to-day has been postponed to Monday owing to rain.—Reuter.

FARR IN FORM

NEW YORK, August 26.

Both the boxers are returning to their camps very soon. Farr's connections are delighted, as the extra respite will give his eye time to heal properly. Farr said, 'what care I. When fight takes place, I will win any time". At weigh-in, Farr was 14 stones, 11 lb., and Louis 14|2. Doctor Billbrown on examining the boxers said that Farr was in magnificent condition, was not in the slightest nervous and was even more cold-blooded than Louis, but the Negro's reflexes were more active.

Promoter Jacobs hopes to be able to get a larger crowd through the postponement, but several disappointed Welshmen were forced to leave on Monday.—Reuter.

Golden Sovereign Wins Grimcrack Stakes

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Grimcrack Stakes run at York over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:—

Golden Sovereign (Weston) .. 1
Tahir (Smirke) 2
Truemate (Nevett) 3

Six ran. Won by a head. Same length separated the second and the third. An objection of winner was overruled. Winner was trained by Cottrill.

Starting prices: 6|1 Golden Sovereign, 1|3 Tahir, 20|1 Truemate.—Reuter.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, has accepted the invitation to deliver the Convocation Address of the Andhra University to be held on December 2.

STOP PRESS

TURKEY WARNS FOREIGN POWERS

ANKARA, August 26.

The Foreign Minister has sent two Notes to the foreign Powers, warning them that the Turkish military forces have been ordered to destroy any submarine found in the Dardanelles unless it surrenders.—Reuter.

Simla Going Stiffer?

NEW CONDITION FOR REPATRIATION

No Consideration Till Hunger-Strike Continues

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The following communique has been issued by the Government of India:—

"Since it is clear that misapprehensions have arisen as regards the position of the Government of India in regard to the demands for the repatriation of the prisoners in the Andamans. Consequent on the discussion in the Legislative Assembly on 25th instant, the Government of India think it well to make clear beyond question, their attitude in this matter.

It is as follows. Any order for repatriation would have to be issued, as already publicly explained, by the Government of India as being the Government administering the Andamans. The Government of India have already made it clear that, for the reasons they have publicly stated, so far as they are concerned, they are not prepared to give any consideration to the demands put forward by the prisoners, or by other persons on their behalf, so long as the hunger-strike continues."—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE GIVEN UP?

BERHAMPORE, (Bengal) Aug. 26.

It is understood that the hunger-striker of prisoners in the local detention camp has collapsed, and that the men have given up their fast unconditionally.

Official confirmation, however, is so far lacking.—A. P

THREE SERIOUSLY ILL

Condition Of Andaman Hunger-Strikers

SIMLA, August 26.

The Chief Commissioner's report of August 25 is, states a 'Communique', that the number of terrorist prisoners on hunger-strike in the Andamans is now 231 and the number of strikers from work is 34.

Three hunger-strikers are on the seriously ill list.—United Press.

REORGANISATION OF STATE FORCES

Army Officers Select Committee Concludes Sitting

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, Aug. 26.

A Special Committee of Army Officers in Indian States which has been meeting here for the last three days under the chairmanship of Nawab Samadyarjung Bahadur of Hyderabad concluded its sittings.

The Committee discussed the question of reorganisation of Indian State forces and other problems connected with system of command of Indian States forces in the event of war. The Committee made certain important and unanimous recommendations aiming at improvement of efficiency of Indian States forces. These recommendations will, in due course be submitted to the Standing Committee of Princes.

The Special Railway Committee on which States of Bikaneer, Bhavnagar, Baria, Nawanagar and Wajidkhan of the Chamber of Princes were represented met today under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Ferfield to consider the question of application of principles regarding the assessment of compensation arrived at in respect of tramways to cases for compensation when new railways are constructed. The Committee came to a unanimous conclusion that existing provision is adequate to safeguard the interests of the States in this respect.

The Committee have submitted their report to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes

The Standing Committee of Ministers meets here to-morrow and will be attended by the Yuvaraj of Limbd, Sirdar K. M. Panikar of Patiala, Mir Maqmul Mahmud of Sachin, Rao Bahadur Themrae of Sangli and Kumar Jaswantsingh of Bikaneer. The agenda includes the question of settling the boundary disputes, riparian rights, trade relations with Burma and problems connected with Fugitive offenders Act of 1881.

Santander Surrenders

British Govt. Protests Against Attack On Its Steamers

GREEK TANKER BOMBED FROM AIR

SALAMANCA, Aug. 26.

A London cable states:

General Franco's troops have entered Santander.

In a protest to General Franco against the attack on the steamer "Noemi Julia" on August 23 the British Government asserted that if the attacks are repeated Britain would reserve the right to take action as the occasion may demand. Meanwhile, the Greek tanker "Romford" sailing under British flag reports that she was bombed by a 'plane off Barcelona last night, making the fifteenth attack on merchant ships this month.—Reuter.

Nationalists Demand 100 Republican Hostages

SANTANDER, Aug. 26.

Two Government commanders standing on the hilltop in the outskirts of the City in the morning formally surrendered Santander to the Nationalist Army thus bringing another, province within General Franco's control.

Nine nationalist fighter 'planes circled overhead as a group of Nationalist generals received the Government representatives. The latter saluted and handed over the City with a proviso that women and children should not be shot.

Nationalists demanded a hundred republican hostages as token of promise that the surrender should be kept. Tanks and infantry columns then entered the city from the southwest while the Navarres columns entered from the north. The remnant of Government Defenders who yesterday made a last stand on the hills also surrendered.—Reuter.

TRANSMITTING STATIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, August 26.

It is understood the sites for the transmitting stations at Lucknow and Madras have been finally selected and the work will shortly be commenced thereon. The transmitting station building at Lahore is now ready while negotiations are in progress for a site at Trichinopoly in South India. The existing Station buildings at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta are being enlarged to accommodate short-wave stations and the installation work at Delhi is almost complete. A broadcasting studios have been rented at Madras and Lahore while negotiations for renting suitable buildings at Lucknow and Trichinopoly are in progress.

VIZAG MEDICOS CONTINUE STRIKE

VIZAGAPATAM, August 26.

The strike of the Vizagapatam medical college students continues.

The students held a meeting last evening at which they reiterated their demands and resolved to continue the strike until these were satisfied.—A.P.

Attack On British Ambassador

JAP. BOMBERS SHOWER BULLETS

U. S. Agitated Over Naval Blockade

SHANGHAI, August 26.

The British Ambassador, Sir H. M. Knatchbull-Hugessen, was struck by machinegun bullets from attacking 'planes, while he was motoring from Nanking to Shanghai. He was taken to hospital with serious injuries.—Reuter.

STORY OF ATTACK ON AMBASSADOR

The attack on the Ambassador's car occurred 50 miles distant from Shanghai at 14-30 hours (local time). Two aeroplanes swooped down and machinegunned the car which was flying the British flag.

Colonel Lovat-Fraser who was driving, stopped the car and alighted to see how the Ambassador was, but at the same moment a bomb from one of the aeroplanes exploded in a paddy field adjacent to the road. The concussion temporarily knocked out Col. Lovat-Fraser. When Col. Lovat-Fraser revived, the Chinese chauffeur took over the wheel and drove as quickly as possible, reaching a hospital in Shanghai at 17-00 hours.

Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen received a machinegun bullet in the right side of his abdomen but is in no immediate danger.

The other occupants of the car were E. L. Hallpatch, the Ambassador's Financial Adviser and the Chinese chauffeur, both of whom were not hurt.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL REGRET

A Japanese official spokesman expressed 'the deepest regret at the most tragic occurrence'.

Before leaving Nanking, the Ambassador obtained safe conduct from the Chinese authorities.

The Japanese were not informed, as the car was travelling only through Chinese lines. There were no Chinese troops in the vicinity of the attack.

TOO WEAK FOR OPERATION

It is ascertained that the Ambassador's back has been broken, but the spinal cord is intact.

The Ambassador is too weak to be operated upon for the removal of the bullet, and has been given blood transfusion.—Reuter.

British Official Statement

SHANGHAI, August 26.

An official British statement regarding the shooting of the Ambassador says that he has received a spinal wound, but the spinal cord has not been severed, and there is no paralysis, and no immediate danger.

The motoring party occupied two cars, and were alarmed in the first instance by the appearance of two 'planes which ominously followed them. Suspecting something was amiss, the occupants stopped the cars and dashed to take cover. The Ambassador was not so quick, as the others, and was struck by machinegun bullets, as one of the bombers swooped down.

Colonel Lovat-Fraser, British Military Attache states that the two attacking 'planes were Japanese.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ORDER INQUIRY

SHANGHAI, August 26.

The Japanese Vice-Admiral Hasegawa has ordered a strict investigation. Naval authorities hold that the cars might well have borne a better identification mark than a Union Jack on the radiator. Thus they might easily have been mistaken for a Chinese staff car, especially as they were travelling on a strategic highway. The Ambassador's wife and two daughters are staying at Peitaiho, the summer resort. Steps are being taken to inform them of his condition.—Reuter.

SINDHI MERCHANTS IN CHINA

Sind Cabinet To Consider Safety Measures

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 26.

It is understood that a representation of Sind Merchants' Association urging adequate measures to protect person and property of over 200 Sindhi merchants carrying on business in Shanghai, Peking and Tientsin will be considered at to-morrow's cabinet meeting.

NOT OUT OF DANGER

SHANGHAI, August 26.

The examination of the British Ambassador has revealed that a bullet entered the right side below the arm-pit, and emerged from the left side, well below the shoulder blade near the waist. A part of the vertebra has been shattered. Several morphine injections have been administered to relieve considerable pain, but just before midnight, a bulletin states that he is resting quietly and is as well as can be expected. It will be at least 24 hours before he is out of danger, and months before he can recover.—Reuter.

"Extremely Unhappy Incident"

TOKIO, Aug. 26.

All the Japanese newspapers express profound sympathy with the Ambassador in his misfortune. A Foreign Office spokesman declared "It is quite unthinkable that the Japanese 'planes intentionally fired on Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen's car." He added, Japanese authorities on the spot are thoroughly investigating "the extremely unhappy incident."—Reuter.

Action Against Japan Contemplated

LONDON, Aug 26.

A Foreign Office statement on the shooting of Ambassador Sir Hughe Knatchbull Hugessen recapitulates the circumstances of the occurrence which the statement says the Government have received with the deepest con-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an M.B.B.S. Doctor as well as duly qualified Lady Doctor. Salary Rs. 100 each. Apply stating experience with testimonials to the Chief Medical Officer, Dharampur State (Dist. Surat). (6031)

Wanted a Theatre Nurse. Apply Box No. 8948, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

We do not accept Adlets from Jobless for Free insertion under this heading with Box Numbers. Applicants are always requested to send Adlets with full name and address for publication. In spite of that we continuously receive requests for insertion with Box Numbers. The under-noted gentlemen are requested to let us know if we may publish their Adlets Free with the name and address. J. D. Bacha of Surat; Unknown Applicant at Room No. 34, Hargowan Desai's Wadi, Bhuleshwar, Bombay; K. M. C/o S. Sanitary Stores; "Ben" B. I. T. Block 4; K. K. Narayan, Matunga; "Ratilal" of Bombay; P. R. Masina of Bombay; S. A. Karim of Bombay. All applications for free Adlets on our waiting list are now published and those who desire to take advantage of our free offer are asked to send in their applications. Only those Applicants who cannot afford to pay for these small Adlets are requested to apply. (181)

Krishna G. Salian, C/o The Eastern Federal Union Insurance Co., Ltd., Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, Now Unemployed for last nine months, wishes to get immediately a post of Telephone Operator. Knows many modern languages. Can work as a Dispatching or Filing Clerk also. Kindly be merciful and give any job. (Rep. 2—40)

Khandubhai Captain, No. 5, Second Carpenter Street, Bombay. Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a Gujarati or English Bookkeeper. Can also work as a Salesman, General Clerk, Typist, etc. Having returned from Mauritius, has fairly good command over French. Willing to go to any part of the World. (170—7)

Frank Pache, Green Chawl, St. John Baptist Road, Bandra, Now Unemployed, desires to get employed as a Mechanic or Fitter. Can work on Railways as a Loco Driver, Ticket Collector-Inspector, Guard, Engine Erector, Store or Time Keeper, etc. Reasonable salary to maintain his family; that's all. Interview solicited. (171—35)

Gandhi Oottamchand Bhagwandas, C/o Chooniial Goolabchand, Ghatsiras, Tisgaon Post, District Ahmednagar, Now Unemployed, wants to work as a salesman in some cloth shop. (172—3)

Dr. A. I, Manakkan, 139, New Boyquda, Secunderabad, Deccan, Now Unemployed, seeks appointment in some Hospital, Factory or even with some Private Family as a Physician Can work as a Medical Representative to push any Chemist's business anywhere in India. Has a Madras University Degree. (173—29)

Santi Devi, C/o J. Medical Hall, Katni, C. P., Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Nurse or Companion to some Invalid. Can go anywhere. (174—11)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Some Applicants for the free Adlets for Jobless enclose stamps for the copy of our Paper. We request them to obtain their copies locally. No stamps should be enclosed with the letters and no request to publish the free Adlet under Box Number should be made. Applications received with any kind of provisos are rejected. (182)

174. BOOKS

Recharge your dry batteries at little cost. Complete instructions As. 8. Send stamps General Supplies, P. B. 167, Karachi. (8906)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Chief Agents on decent Commission. Apply Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (8911)

340. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.

Established Businessman desires to take partners, who can invest Rupees 5,000. Annual income Rupees 2,400 guaranteed. Apply Box No. 8958, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by a firm of Managing Agents, Capitalist Partner to subscribe upto Rupees five lacs for an Industrial Corporation to be started with a paid-up capital of Rupees twenty-five lacs in Rajputana, of which Rupees ten lacs already promised. The Corporation will run Cotton and Woollen Mills, Ginning and Pressing Mills, Electric Power, Flour and Oil Mills. Minimum annual income at least one lac. Exceptional opportunity for a safe and remunerative investment. Apply Box No. 8957, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES.

In order that the public may be advised when changes in Rates and Fares are introduced on the G.I.P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G.I.P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in Rates and Fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

(6054)

Public Notices.

THE BHARAT SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9/19, BANK STREET, FORT, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1937, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and BALANCE SHEET and PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT made upto 31st March, 1937.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 7th day of September to SATURDAY, the 25th day of September, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 13th August, 1937.

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER, 1937, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend Warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders.

(6090)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1294 of 1937.

(1) J. W. MARKS, (2) Dr. L. KACHADORIAN, (3) Rev. V. GARABEDIAN, (4) H. KALAYJIAN, (5) M. JOSEPH, and (6) N. N. SIMON, all members of the Managing Committee of St. Peters Armenian Church, Bombay, Armenian Inhabitants, the 1st plaintiff working in Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, G. I. P. Rly., residing at Bandra, outside the Fort of Bombay, and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Plaintiffs, a dentist, a Priest, a Jeweller, an Auditor, G. I. P. Rly., and Assistant Accountant in Walter Thomson & Co., respectively at Wodehouse Road, Meadows Street, Apollo Bunder and Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of the Armenian Church, Bombay, belonging to the said Church. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Messrs. A. KOTHARI & CO., a firm of merchants, Stationers and Art Printers, carrying on business at Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To,
The Members of St. Peter's Armenian Church.

Pursuant to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engineer on the 13th day of August, 1937, Notice is hereby given under O. 1, R. 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed in this Honourable Court by the abovenamed Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves as well as on behalf of other members of St. Peter's Armenian Church, against Messrs. A. Kothari & Co., the Defendants abovenamed interalia for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the Defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay Rs. 2,939-2-0 as rent upto the end of June 1937.
(b) That the Defendants may be ordered to pay the costs of the suit and interest on Judgment till payment.

And the hearing of the suit has been fixed as a Short Cause for the 15th day of September, 1937.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 25th day of August, 1937.
Messrs. DESAI & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(6037)

Public Notices.

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1937, at the rate of 6-1/2 per cent per annum, free of Income-tax, on the Preference Shares and at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, free of Income-tax on the amounts paid up on the Ordinary Shares, has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 21st September, 1937, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 4th September, 1937, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 6th, to MONDAY, the 20th September, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 25th August, 1937.

(6088)

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of administration of the property and credits of RAMBILASRAI RAMKARANDAS KHAITAN alias RAMBILASRAI RAMKARANDAS KHETAN, of Benares Hindu Inhabitant, a widower, and a retired Merchant, who resided at the time of his death at Benares, outside Bombay. ..... Deceased.

RADHAVALLABH LILADHAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a grandson of the deceased, residing at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. .... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 20th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 20th day of August, 1937.
Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(6089)

Auction Sales.

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of modern complete flat furniture, portable gramophone, oil paintings, All-wave radio set, Kelvinator, wall-clock, travelling tent, glassware, crockery, platedware, and motor car, etc. on SUNDAY, the 29th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 'Ghadially Mansions,' Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. Property of E. J. Hibbson, Esqr. On view.

D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers, Tel No. 22801.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st August, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 20B, 341J, (12); Case Nos. 23, 539; Worlee Love Grove Road and Worlee Sea-face.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF THE PROPERTY AT WADALA advertised to take place to-day, Friday, the 27th instant, has been POSTPONED 'sine die.'

BENNETT & CO.

Biggest Attraction of the City!
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!!
New Theatres' Latest Gem & Fare

ANATHASHRAM
ANATHASHRAM
ANATHASHRAM

STARRING:—
UMASHASHI
—THE GIRL with GOLDEN VOICE
with NAJAMUL HUSEIN, NAWAB, PRITHVIRAJ, B.A., HAKIMATI DEVI, KALYANI.

JOIN THE CROWDS AT
THE
WEST END
TALKIES: LAMINGTON ROAD
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Owing to RENOVATING and REDECORATING work being carried on in
THE THEATRE
THE EMPIRE
will be
CLOSED
from MONDAY, 23rd August 1937 Onwards

WATCH FOR THE Announcement of the reopening date
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The "Negus" Spurns Mussolini's Offer

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

"Signor Mussolini has asked Haile Selassie to return to Abyssinia as Emperor under Italian control."

"Haile Selassie has refused He says he will negotiate only through the League of Nations", says the diplomatic correspondent in the course of a despatch to the "Sunday Referee".

According to the correspondent, the circumstances behind this astounding offer, made last March and renewed three weeks ago were revealed to the "Sunday Referee" by a close friend and adviser of the Emperor who is living in Bath.

Says the correspondent:

"I was among those who saw the emissaries of Signor Mussolini when they visited the Emperor".

The facts are these:—

The native chiefs who surrendered to the force of Italian invasion have learned that neither Britain nor the League of Nations has recognised the Italian conquest.

They realise, therefore, that the present position is at any time liable to be reversed.

The vital importance to Mussolini of British recognition of the conquest was made plain when last week the "Sunday Times" quoted an official message from Italy: That, unless Britain will consent to recognise the conquest, it will be almost impossible for Italy to secure the submission of the natives.

Reports, written in Amharic and smuggled across the frontier to the exiled Emperor, reveal just how parlous is the state of the 300,000 Italian troops who have the task of controlling 350,000 square miles of hostile territory.

GARRISONS CUT OFF

The native chiefs may be divided into two classes those who surrendered and those who did not. Those who did not surrender are still intractable. Now those who did surrender are uniting with their countrymen under the joint stimulus of Italian massacres and the yet smouldering hope that Britain will still refuse recognition.

They have united to wage constant guerilla war against the Italians.

The Italian garrisons are immobilised. Save by air raids they cannot exercise effective control. The precarious lines of communications are menaced by the natives. Supplies both of food and war materials are irregular.

And, as the rainy season approaches, many of the garrisons have already been compulsorily evacuated.

Mussolini realises that on British recognition hangs his whole conquest.

He has offered to pay to the Emperor a substantial sum on the signature of a Deed of Abdication. That, too, has been refused.

After Haile Selassie's refusal, similar offers were made to the Crown Prince, the Emperor's eldest son, now living in Palestine.

The Prince refused and referred the matter back to his father.

That is why Mussolini is now asking Britain to recognise the conquest and offering as a consideration a guarantee of peace in the Mediterranean.

MR. DESHPANDE EXPLAINS

Asks For Publication Of His Representation

Mr. S. V. Deshpande, in the course of a letter from Bhingar, Ahmednagar, writes:—

As the Government communique published in to-day's papers announcing the withdrawal of the prosecution against me is likely to lead to serious misunderstanding, I wish to make my position clear.

Immediately after my arrest, I sent a representation to the Home Minister through the jail authorities, stating that in arresting and prosecuting me the local police authorities had attempted in a high-handed manner to curtail my already restricted liberties and subjected me to unnecessary harassment, as the order under the Special Powers Act, although quite unjust as far as it went, did not prevent me from attending and addressing a non-Communist and non-Labour meeting. I, therefore, demanded the withdrawal of the prosecution, so that it should not appear that civil liberties were more in jeopardy under the Congress Government than before.

The Government obviously realised the high-handedness of their over-zealous subordinate officers and thought that the best way out of the awkward situation created by the action of these officers was to direct the withdrawal of the prosecution. But they should have done so with better grace by frankly admitting their mistake instead of making it appear that I had sought any mercies from them. Being an avowed Communist, I have no need to do any such thing, and whatever I did was done with a full sense of responsibility and a clear knowledge of the consequences. I have never regretted and do not yet regret my action.

The language of the communique shows that Government are still dominated by ideas of bureaucratic prestige. The jail authorities have, in spite of requests, failed to furnish me with a copy of my representation to the Home Member. I challenge the Government to publish the representation in full, so that the public may understand the real situation.

PASSENGER COLLIDES WITH CAR

Driver Killed In 'Pindi Accident

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 26.

The Divisional Railway Superintendent, N. W. Railway wires:—

On August 25 at about 6-34 p.m. between Golra and Rawalpindi stations 34 Down Passenger collided with a car at the level crossing gate situated at mile 521/12, and resulted in serious injuries to the car driver, who subsequently died.

—United Press.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

General Meeting On Sunday

A general meeting of the Maharashtra University Association will be held at the Bharata Itihasa Samshodhaka Mandal, Poona, on Sunday, to consider the report and statement of accounts of the association's working in general and of the period from June 1935 to July 1937 in particular.

Among other things on the agenda, is the question of selecting a deputation of Maharashtra Educationists to wait upon the Hon. Mr. Kher, Prime Minister and Minister for Education, to press upon the Bombay Government to take up legislation for starting a Maharashtra University.

Mr. D. V. Potadar, organising Secretary, invites suggestions for consideration of the meeting.

STUDENTS' SATYAGRAHA

Piquant Situation In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

A piquant situation has arisen in connection with the affairs of the Students' Boarding House. It appears that as a result of differences between the Superintendent and the Secretary, the former is fasting for a week demanding arbitration.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued an appeal for settlement by arbitration.

Meanwhile, successive batches of students have been offering Satyagraha before the house of the Secretary. The police are taking the students into custody and releasing them later. Hitherto, two batches of arrested students have been released. The third batch has taken their place. The police are watching the situation.—A.P.

The Andhra Provincial Students' Conference will be held on the 28th and 29th instants at Guntur, under the presidentship of Mr. S. S. Batliwalla. Com. Harrah Begum will open the conference.

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Major DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR

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No reservation but accommodation can be booked between 9-30 a.m. and 12 noon and 2-0 to 4 p.m. in all classes from As. 14 upwards.

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BAN ON 26 FILMS LIFTED

Bombay Govt.'s Order

The Government of Bombay have removed the ban on the following 26 Films which had been 'uncertified' under the Cinematograph Act, 1918:—

"Mahatma Gandhi's March for Freedom" produced by the Sharda Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi's Historic March, 12th March 1930" produced by the Shree Krishna Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi's March, 12th March, Ahmedabad" produced by the Shree Krishna Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi's March, 12th March, Ahemedabad" produced by the Shree Ranjit Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi's Return from London" produced by the Shree Krishna Film Co.

"Topical of Mahatma Gandhi and Others" produced by the Indian Topical Co.

"Bombay Welcomes Mahatma Gandhi" produced by Mr. M. B. Bilimoria.

"Bombay Welcomes Mahatma Gandhi" (with the vernacular sub-titles) produced by Mr M. B. Bilimoria.

"The Return of Mahatma Gandhi from the R.T.C." (Synchronised) produced by the Imperial Film Co.

"The Return of Mahatma Gandhi from the R.T.C." produced by the Imperial Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi's Arrival in Bombay" produced by Pathe.

"Mahatma Gandhi's Speech in Public Meeting" (Synchronised), produce by Krishna Tone.

"Mahatma Gandhi returns from the Pilgrimage of Peace" produced by the Saraswati Film Laboratory.

"Gandhi in England" produced by the British Screen News Co.

"Gandhi Sees the King" produced by the British Screen News Co.

"Gandhi's Activities in England."

"45th Indian National Congress at Karachi" (with Gujarati titles), produced by the Eastern Film Co.

"45th Indian National Congress at Karachi" produced by the Eastern Film Co.

"Mahatma Gandhi After His Release" produced by the Naujuwan Film Co

"Mahatma Gandhi After the Truce" (Synchronised) produced by the Imperial Film Co.

"National Flag Hoisting and Salutation Ceremony" produce by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

"Epoch-making Voyage of Mahatma Gandhi to London" produced by the Saraswati Film Laboratory.

"Gandhi News" (Synchronised) produced by Paramount.

"Mahatma Gandhi in London" produced by the British Screen News Co.

"Gandhi's visit to Lancashire" produced by the British Screen News Co.

"Gandhi with Charlie" and

"Arrival of Mahatma Gandhi in London" produced by the British Screen News Co.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bachoo Ibrahim who was arrested at Pydhowni on June 6, was found guilty of accepting 'Sutta' bets on a public street and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo imprisonment for one month, by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, today

After threatening a woman not to raise any cry and frightening her into silence, Laximan Bhanna Karwa left a building at Gamdevi with property worth about Rs. 30, early this morning.

But he had not gone far when a police constable in plain clothes questioned him on the road and arrested him with the property.

He was placed at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day, on a charge of theft and ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a fortnight.

Found guilty of using his hotel at Babulnath Road for the purpose of a common gaming house, Narayen Nalera Shetty was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment, by the Girgaum Magistrate.

Shivappa Basappa, who was arrested along with Nalera Shetty, when the hotel was raided by the Prevention of Gambling Squad on January 6, was also sentenced to a similar punishment on the charge of assisting in the conduct of a common gaming house.

Accused Plead 'Not Guilty'

The accused in the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. case filed their written statements before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

The accused pleaded "Not Guilty" to the charges framed against them.

Mr. C. N Kanuga on behalf of Mr. Walchand Hirachand, who is in England, submitted a written statement that the balance sheet was not a false one. It was correct and had been audited by two leading and noted firms of Auditors. He adopted the defence statements made by Mr. Mansukhlal A. Master and Mr. M. D. Raote.

Jail For An Editor

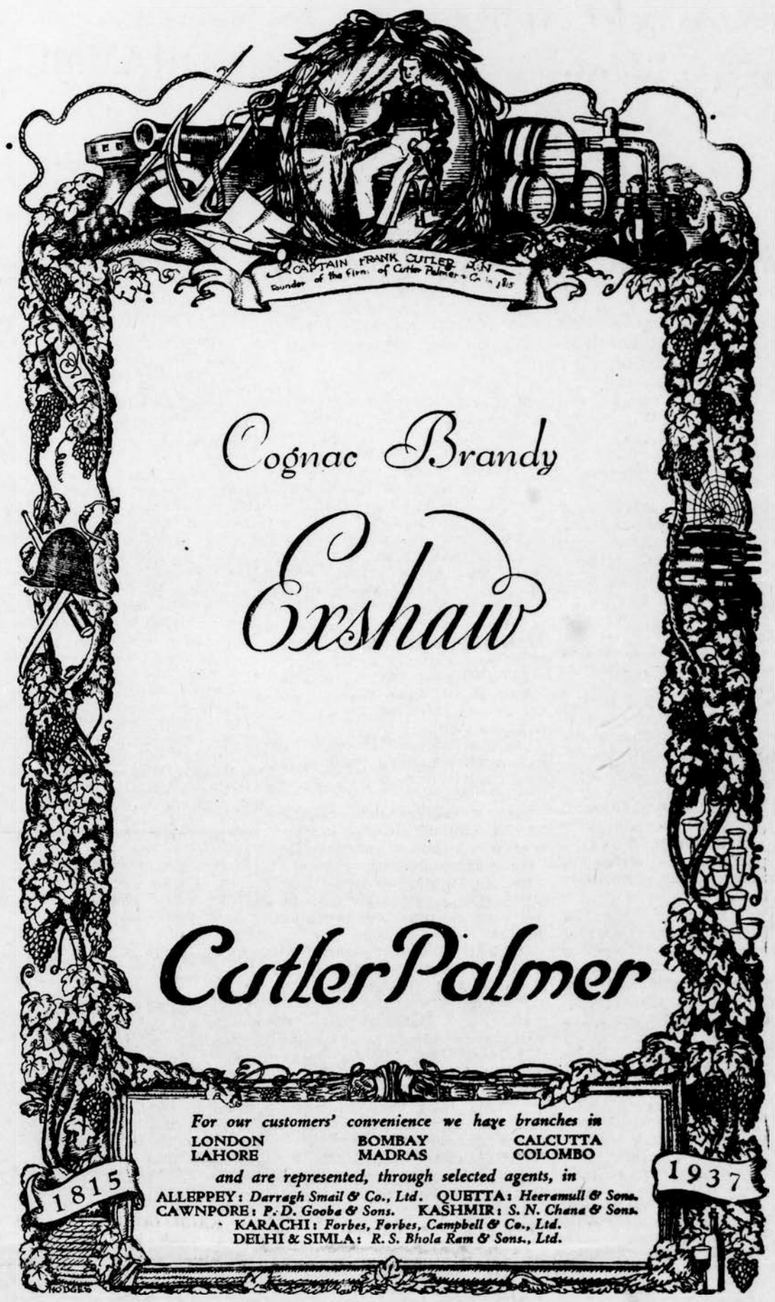
P. Gopal Pillai, Editor of the "Exhibitors' Review" was sentenced to five months' simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300, in default 3 months, by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on being found guilty on a charge of defamation.

On the application of Mr. Narsinha Acharya, Counsel for accused, the Magistrate awarded him 'B' Class.

A Plea For Fresh Enquiry

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, made an application on behalf of Philiph Pinheiro, the guardian and uncle of a minor girl, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning to order the Police to make a fresh inquiry and report into the allegations against Jackie Fernandes and his wife, Mary Fernandes, that they procured an abortion of the minor girl.

The Court made an order to the Police for inquiry and report.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Our Readers' Views

Anti-Guinea-Worm League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a well-known fact that in the Bombay Presidency every year more than 500,000 villagers suffer from guinea worm and are thus disabled to do any farm-work for weeks together especially at a time when they have to prepare their lands for the next season's crop. Not only that the people affected have to pass their days in agony and anxiety but the resulting annual economic loss to the community in general is huge.

With an organised and intensive work lasting for a period of not exceeding three or four years, the disease can be completely eradicated from the Presidency.

The total funds required for completely and once for all eradicating guinea worm disease in three years would be less than six lakhs of rupees which represents only a small percentage of the annual economic loss to the Presidency on account of more than half-a-million of its people getting disabled for a period of more than a month and a half every year.

It is proposed, therefore, to start an association to be called "Anti-Guinea-Worm League" for the purpose of organising an intensive campaign throughout the Presidency against this disease in co-operation of all people, Local Bodies and Government. A meeting of persons inclined to assist in this work will be held at the Deccan Gymkhana Cricket Pavilion, Bhamburda, Poona City, on Friday, the 27th instant at 8 a.m. to form the Association and to take steps to immediately organise its work. All people interested in the work of securing the welfare of the masses are cordially invited to attend.—Yours, etc.,

K. G. GHARPUREY,
Lt. Col., I.M.S., (Retd.)
V. B. GOKHALE,
Rao Bahadur, Civil Sugeon, (Retd.)
V. G. SHETE,
Diwan Bahadur,
Consulting Public Health Engineer, (Retd.)
S. R. BHAGWAT,
Organiser,
Rural Reconstruction Association.

Poona City: Aug. 24.

MALAYALEES CELEBRATE "ONAM" FESTIVAL

Need For Permanent Organisation

"The Malayalees of Bombay celebrated "Onam" on Saturday, the 21st August, at the Muzafarabad Hall under the presidency of Mr. C. S. Menon. A large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered for the occasion and an interesting programme of music and entertainments was gone through. The proceedings opened with welcome songs by Misses Lila, Nalini and Karuvan.

The President appealed to the Malayalees of Bombay to work for a permanent organisation of their own so that it might help social contacts and be of use to the community in other ways.

Dr. K. B. Menon in a lucid speech touched upon some of the customs and habits peculiar to the Malabar folk. He said that for want of a permanent organisation of the Keralites many an opportunity was being lost for the improvement of their culture by social contacts with other communities and the advantage of living in a cosmopolitan City like Bombay.

Mrs. G. P. Nair explained the significance of "Onam" in all its aspects.

After light refreshments the audience was entertained to music followed by physical feats and magical performance.

SEC. 144 IN MADRAS

Processions & Meetings Banned For Two Months

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

In view of strained relations between the Hindus and the Muslims in Pulianthope, a Choola area within the limits of the Madras City Police, the Commissioner of Police, Madras City, has issued an order under section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting the holding of any meeting, assembly, procession or demonstration by any body of persons in any public place in that locality.

The order will be in force for a period of two months.—United Press.

Poona Hotel Workers' Demands

(From A Correspondent)

POONA (By Mail))

At the meeting of the Poona Hotel Workers' Union's Executive Committee under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Joshi, on 18th August, a resolution drawing the attention of the Congress Ministry and specially of Hon. Mr. B. M. Gupte, member, Poona City, to the deplorable condition of the shop assistants and of hotel workers and urging immediate introduction of a bill for the protection of their rights and redress of their grievances was passed.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Co-operative Grievance

B. S. MAVINKURVE:

(Karwar): suggests in view of the recent observations of the Finance Minister regarding the co-operative societies, that "speedy and temporary relief by staying the sales and executions ought to be given to all the agriculturists and debtors of the co-operative society awards"

Unjust Levy

M. N. BHAGCHANDANI;

complains against the practice followed by many Government Departments of charging fees for admission of the applications for employment The correspondent considers this to be an unjust levy upon the thousands of unemployed persons.

Tamil Pictures

A. S. IYER:

protests against the practice adopted by the Plaza Cinema at Dadar of charging double the usual rates for the Tamil pictures which they occasionally exhibit, as being an unfair "exploitation of the South Indian Community"

Ready For Prohibition

A SUBURBAN CATHOLIC:

appeals to all the District Local Boards in the Presidency to pass resolutions affirming their readiness to introduce prohibition in their areas, as was done by the Andheri Local Board recently.

"Coronation Souvenir"

JOHN BARNABAS:

wants the public to note that the abovenamed book, by Mr. David Shaw, Vice-President of the Indian Christian Association, Bombay, was published purely in his personal capacity, and that the I. C. Association is in no way concerned in this publication. The correspondent further protests against the various ultra-loyalist observations in the book, which are not shared by the majority of the Christian community.

Is Toddy A Food?

R. D. BALIWALA:

contests the claim that toddy is a food or a sarsaparilla. "It cannot be a food because far from satisfying one's appetite it actually creates an artificial hunger for more food. It is not even a healthy drink".

Beyond Books

V. R. J. VAISHNAV:

agrees with a previous correspondent that music is a gifted and divine art, and hence it is almost impossible to develop the same by merely relying on book knowledge

Ahmedabad Complaint

The Tenants' Association of Ahmedabad, appeals to the Managing Committee of Premabhai Hall, which is the only hall in the city which is suitable for public meetings, to reduce their present high rents

Satara Suggestion

A RYOT of Satara stresses the need of appointing an efficient surgeon in the Satara Civil Hospital.

A Salubrious Suburb

S. J. EASWER:

brings to the attention of the public the various conveniences and attractions of 'Tata-a-Bad' the new suburb of Coimbatore Town, which is one of the foremost business centres in the South end stands only next to Bangalore in its salubrity.

How to get rid of Disfiguring Blemishes

How much younger would *you look and feel* if your skin was clear and entirely free from blemish?

Pimples, spots, blackheads, enlarged pores, burning irritations and ugly complexion defects are woman's most common "ageing" enemies. To all who suffer, Cuticura presents the most simple and effective way to clear the skin.

Cleanse the skin with Cuticura Soap twice a day. Its luxuriant, mildly antiseptic lather is soothing and softening; washes away pore-deep dust and grime which develop blackheads, enlarged pores and ugly complexion defects. And to rid the skin of pimples, outbreaks, rashes or irritations use Cuticura Ointment direct on the affected part before washing with the soap. Its antiseptic action kills germs, soothes and heals and quickly clears the skin.

Try this treatment to-day, see how your skin begins to look clearer and fresher; your complexion smoother, lovelier, more attractive than ever before.

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For Clear Healthy Skin

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars. Ask for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. And for powder use Cuticura Talcum—exceptionally fine and pure, exquisitely perfumed.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time—9 to 12 a.m. & 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m to 12 a.m only

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Shake a small quantity of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder into the palm of the hand
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Wet the toothbrush
3
Take up powder on wet brush. Brush your teeth thoroughly.
DR LYONS

100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of tooth paste

No Pumice—No Destructive Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel

Lasts longer—Costs Less
Outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1

WHAT does the dentist use when he cleans your teeth? POWDER, of course, because he knows nothing else cleans and polishes teeth so quickly and leaves them so gleaming white.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutraliser in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

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Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

WORK ON TRACK AT POONA

Horses For Big Meetings

Notable Gallops Recorded–Note Himat, Rising Sun And Cartoon

HORSES WITH ENGAGEMENTS IN THE BIG MEETINGS HAVE BEEN PUT THROUGH THEIR PACES AND SOME NOTABLE GALLOPS HAVE BEEN RECORDED.

MULTISSIMO (M. Hoyt) gave a speedy display when sent over four furlongs. He is fit.

CARTOON (Burn) and THE NUN (Brace) finished well together over a fast six. Both are in fine trim.

DIAMOND SHOWER (R. Boy) moved attractively over five furlongs. He appears to be in great heart just now.

TELLER (Munro) had the beating of a stable companion in a dash over the four. Should win a race or two this season.

PRIVATE SEAL (H. McQuade) was sent four furlongs when he shaped fair.

MORFAIR (Bullock) and HIMAT (Rylands) did six furlongs in taking style. Latter has improved.

FRED STEPHENS (O'Neale) covered six furlongs at a smart pace and gave satisfaction.

ROPE TRICK (B. McQuade) showed plenty of speed for four furlongs. Fit and well.

DANNY BOY (Evans) strode out well over the six. He is nicely to hand.

BASTION (Rylands), VANITY FAIR (Selby), and SPANISH FLY (Bromley) were sent out together over a brisk seven furlongs. They finished in close order and are worth noting.

KING OF FRANCE accounted for a stable mate in a dash over the six (tan track).

PAPER BOY (Brace) held TOBRALCO (Marrable) over six furlongs. Must be thereabouts again.

WHO'S WHO (Burn) was superior to YES (B. McQuade) when the pair contested six furlongs.

GARDEN WARBLER (Black) and MAD HATTER (Read) had a good try-out over the six. They were well together at the end. Both fit horses.

SUNTOSH (B. McQuade) displayed a good turn of speed when sent five furlongs.

CASTLETOI (Britt) moved like a fit horse for six furlongs. Not a very genuine customer.

BRIDGE WINNER (Jones) out paced JUBILEE ESSEX (R. Boy) over a rousing seven furlongs. Will be hard to beat if he runs on Saturday.

TRUE MAN (Munro) proved much too good for FULL FAITH (Japheth) in a run over the seven.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (Brace) showed up well in the company of PROVENCE ROSE (R. Boy) when they were sent seven furlongs.

ROSING SUN (Selby) and HAVANA II (R. Boy) were together at the end of a four furlong spurt. A smart display.

INGEL TARA (Simmons) did pace work over nine furlongs and gave satisfaction. He is an improving sort.

JEWAN (Rosen) and SAGBAN PASHA (Hutchins) were exercised over a mile and a quarter. They have pleased in their work.

AL HAMIL (Read) had GOLD MINE (Donnelly) safely held in a run over the nine. He is training on fast.

DHIYAB (Thompson) and THARWATH (R. Boy) were almost level at the end of a brisk nine furlongs' spin.

TAJ AL NUSSER (Evans) was worked over the mile and a half. KANDA (R. Boy) joining him over the last ten furlongs. They are well.

AJWAD (Marrable) and SUBOH (R. Boy) moved like fit horses over nine furlongs.

CLEOPATRA (Evans) did nine furlongs at a good pace. Has made notable improvement.

RAINBOW (Selby) was a slight advantage from AL HAZAR (R. Boy) at the end of a brisk mile gallop.

Acceptances For Poona Races

First Race—2-30 p.m.

THE POONA ARAB STAKES. Distance—(About)—1 1/2 Miles.
Winner Rs 1,700; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs which have not won a race value Rs 2,000 or over previous to 31st March. 1937 W. A. reduced 5 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March 1935 of a race value Rs 1,500 or over once 4 lbs; twice 7 lbs; oftener. 12 lbs Allowances.—Maidens 7 lbs. Ponies. 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Gay Life 9-2; Safradon Beg 8-11; Rim al Iraq 7-9; Ingel Tara 8-11; Darbis 8-11; Gold Mine 8-7; Taj al Nusser 8-7; Salim Pasha 8-6; Tharwath 7-9.

Second Race—3-0 p.m.

THE ALL INDIA PRODUCE STAKES. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

For Indian horses three, four and five years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1934, and 1932) 3 years old Colts to carry 7st. 8lbs; Fillies and Geldings 7st 5lbs 4 years old Colts to carry 8st. 10lbs; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 7lbs. 5 years old Horses to carry 9st 11b; Mares and Geldings 8st. 12lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March. 1935 of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs. Winners after the above date of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8.000 or over 5lbs. in addition to the above penalty Allowance—Maidens 5lbs.

True Man 9-8; School for Scandal 8-7; Vijayamala 8-7; Rising Sun 8-7; Maharaja's Choice 7-8; Vanity Fair 7-5; Advance 7-3; Phyllis 7-0; Full Faith 7-0; Cherie 7-0.

Third Race—3-30 p.m.

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE. Distance—1½ Miles.
Winner Rs. 3.500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500.

For Arabs imported direct from the country of foaling on or after 1st July, 1936. W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winner after 31st March, 1936, of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over, once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 10lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4 lbs; of Rs. 15,000 or over. 7lbs. in addition to above penalties Allowances.—Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,500 or over, 4lbs.; or a race value Rs. 1,500 or over 7lbs. Maidens 10lbs, (not cumulative); Ponies. 14 hands and under. 4lbs.

Fata Kashaf 9-0; Ajwad 8-11; Subah 8-3; Taj Shamama 8-11; Starlight 8-6; Safradon Beg 8-3; Rim al Iraq 7-6; Dhiyab 8-3; Taj Subhan 7-13; Majid Pasha 7-13; Lucky Son 7-10.

Fourth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE PALESTINE PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A reduced 7lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs 2,000 or over 7lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4lbs.

Gold 9-5; Zaim Shammar 8-7; Rim al Iraq 8-1; Rainbow 9-5; Serheed 9-3; Sagban Pasha 9-0; Kanz al Dowla 9-0; Bachelor Boy 8-10; Zoolum 8-10; Jarrada 8-10; Tofan Beg 8-10; Turf Boy 8-7; Salim al Iraq 8-7; Sa'ad Nazam 8-1; Tharwath 8-1; Legion 8-1; Mun'im al Mosul 7-9.

Fifth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Rising Sun 9-4; Castletoi 9-0; Considerate 7-11; Essex Lad 9-0; Spanish Fly 8-12; Suntosh 8-10; Miss Grenville 8-10; Bold Bandit 8-10; Ramillies 8-10; Beautiful Girl 8-6; Parsees 7-8; Honeysuckle 8-6; Dante 8-0; Cazique 7-8.

Sixth Race—5-0 p.m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III

King of France 9-6; Paper Boy 9-0; Grenadier 8-12; Vauntry 8-11; The Bahadur 7-9; Grecian Orb 8-10; Who's Who 8-10; Mad Hatter 8-9; Garden Warbler 8-6; Tobralco 8-7; Bastion 8-5; Don Tancredo 7-11; Be Brave 7-7; Diomedol 7-4.

Seventh Race—5-30 p.m.

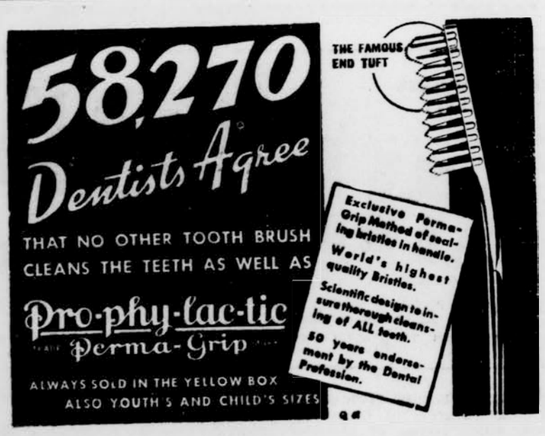
THE CRITERION. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Play On 9-7; Mas d'Antibes 9-7; Synagogue 9-3; Hesperitus 7-10; Cercello 7-7; Champion 7-7; His Lordship 8-12; Diamond Shower 8-12; Silver Plated 8-7; Gay Lover 8-4; Titanium 7-12; Dignitary 7-7. Glanely 7-7; Teller 7-4; Cartoon 7-4.

Eighth Race—6-0 p.m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs 4.250; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Fearless Prince 9-2; Greek Artist 7-12; Flying Glance 8-13; Private Seal 8-11; Himat 8-9; Sarason 8-9; Desert Hero 8-2; The Nun 8-9; Woolworth 8-7; Danny Boy 8-7; High Hill 8-4; Rope Trick 7-10; Maid of Orleans 7-10; Fred Stephens 7-10; Miss Potiphar 7-7.


58,270
Dentists Agree
THAT NO OTHER TOOTH BRUSH CLEANS THE TEETH AS WELL AS
Pro-phy-lac-tic
Perma-Grip
ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES
THE FAMOUS END TUFT
Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of securing bristles in handle.
World's highest quality Bristles.
Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth.
50 years endorsement by the Dental Profession.

Rovers Cup Football

MOHAMMEDANS IN DEADLY FORM

Somersets Eliminated By 4 Clear Goals

Calcutta's League Champions, the Mohammedan Sporting, qualified for the semi-final round of the Rovers Cup Football tournament by eliminating the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona, by four goals without a reply on Thursday evening.

FORWARDS IN FINE TRIM.

The Muslim forwards were in fine trim this evening and undoubtedly gave the best display of their career. They are young, fast and untiring and relying on their speed, they outwitted the military defence. Rahim, Shamshere and Saboo excelled in short passing while Salim and Abbas, the two wingers, knew their job well.

SOUND DEFENCE.

The winners' defence, ably led by Noor Mohamed at centre-half, was very skilful in intercepting passes and stubborn when pressed. Playing with a winning lead they gave a display of supreme confidence and resisted their opponents' best efforts.

Juma Khan and Serajuddin proved to be a very safe pair of backs, while Noor Mohamed, their pivot, was in his best form. He gave a lot of assistance to his forwards without neglecting his defensive work. Of course he received excellent support from Bachi Khan and Masoom, the wing halves.

If the Mohammedan Sporting keep up their present form, I should think they will certainly carry the Cup to Calcutta.

HOW THE GAME WENT.

The Mohammedans were the first to threaten danger after about ten minutes up and down play, their forwards, combining effectively, were giving an anxious time to the Military defence.

In the 18th minute from the start, the Calcutta Champions drew blood, Shamshere their centre-forward, got away in a lightning movement and sent in a slow left-foot shot, which should have been easily stopped, lent the ball struck the right back's foot and entered the goal.

ANOTHER GOAL.

Two minutes later, the Mohammedans forged ahead, when following a combined movement between the inside-forwards, Saboo, their inside-left, beat the Somersets' goalkeeper all over with a crisp shot.

That was not all. The Champions were playing superior and delightful football. Their attack-line was in a deadly form this evening and five minutes after the second goal, Rahim, their inside-right, put them one more up, with a very clever corner-placement.

The Mohammedan Sporting were leading by 3 goals to nil at half-time.

The winners resumed strongly but a little later, the Infantrymen bucked up and were seen doing some good work, though they could not make any impression on their opponents' sound defence.

Treating the large number of spectators with their display of team work, and dominating the play, another pretty movement took the Mohammedan forwards away and Saboo netted the fourth goal of the evening.

ROUGH PLAY.

At this stage, the Infantrymen, feeling that they had been outclassed and badly beaten, took to foul means. They were deliberately kicking into the man and the referee had to speak to them on a number of occasions.

Towards the end, Osman the winner's custodian brought off a great save, when Saunders tested him with a difficult shot.

THE RESULT.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING 4 goals.
SOMERSETS Nil.

THE TEAMS.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING: Osman; Serajuddin and Juma Khan; Bachi Khan, Noor Mohamed and Masoom; Salim, Rahim, Shamshere, Saboo and Abbas.

SOMERSETS: Hayward; Meadows and McPeake; Land, West and Cotton; Palmer, Saunders, Snook, Earley and Haskett.

REFEREE:—CAPT. LEE.

To-day's Game

All Reds vs. 6th Field Brigade, Mhow.

LOSS TO "TIMES OF INDIA" HOCKEY CLUB

B. P. H. A. Suspend Edwards For One Year

The "Times of India" hockey club will be deprived of one of their best players in the coming season, as K. Edwards has been suspended by the Bombay Presidency Hockey Association for one year for his misconduct after the final match in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament last june.

INDIAN SUGAR MILLS ASSOCIATION

The fifth annual general meeting of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association will be held on Saturday, the 28th instant at the Baradari Hall, Kaiserbagh, Lucknow. Sardar Kripal Singh Majithia, the President of the Association, will preside over the meeting.

A general meeting of the recently formed Indian Sugar Syndicate has also been arranged on the occasion.

(Continued from Col. 5)

Shree Maharani Laxmi Gymkhana, Kolhapur—April 26 to May 3.

Matheran Gymkhana Matheran May 14 to May 21.

Ahmednagar Club, Ahmednagar—Dates to be announced later.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

A.M.

7-20 Relay from Daventry of commentary on Farr-Louis fight. After concluding commentary, relay will continue till 9-30 a.m. if reception conditions are satisfactory. 8-30 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mahommad Kamar. 8-45 Light Music Shripad B. Shastri

Noon.

12-0 Some Selections. (Recorded H.M.V.)

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Music. 6-0 "In Classics. By the Instrumentalists. 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "Your Child's Looks." The Complexion of the Skin. By H. H. Hakim. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 A Violin Recital Bhagwathar. 8-0 Hindustani Songs. By Mehendi Raza. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." By C. Scott. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A "Lecture Recital.' By Major S. M. Cleeve. Pianoforte. 10-0 The Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

A.M.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Ghulam Farid. Khamsa Naatiya; Naat; Bhajan. 7-45 Mouth Organ by Ghulam Farid. Supported by AIR Orchestra. 7-55 Mohammad Afzal. Thumri. 8-10 Rashida Begam. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani). 8-50 The News. (English).

P.M.

12-30 Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 AIR Orchestra, Bhopali. 6-40 Ghulam Farid. 7-5 Alap and Gat Kamod on Sarod. 7-10 Rashida Begam. Light Music 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "The Seven Delhis." No. 2. By Prof. Said Ahmed. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Mouth Organ by Ghulam Farid. Supported by AIR Orchestra. 8-40 Rashida Begam. Thumri. 9-5 Duet by Rashida and Farid. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "In the Shadow of the Acropolis." No. 5. The Acropolis. By W. J. Bradnock. 10-0 Astoria Sextette. Leader, Harry Langham. An Hour of Dance Music."

TILDEN'S TENNIS TOUR

Itinerary For Matches In India

The tentative programme of W. T. Tilden's Professional Tennis Tour is as follows:—

December 16 arrive in Bombay per s.s. "Cathay".
December 18, play in Madras.
December 19, play in Madras.
December 20, play in Trichinopoly.
December 22, play in Bangalore.
December 24, play in Guntur.
December 25, play in Guntur.
December 27, play in Hyderabad (Deccan).
December 28, play in Hyderabad (Deccan).
December 31, play in Calcutta.
January 1, play in Calcutta.
January 2, play in Calcutta.
January 4, play in Patna.
January 5, play in Benares.
January 7, play in Lucknow.
January 8, play in Lucknow.
January 9, play in Delhi.
January 11, play in Lahore.
January 12, play in Lahore.
January 14, play in Karachi.
January 15, play in Karachi.
January 18, play in Ajmer.
January 19, play in Ahmedabad.
January 20, play in Baroda.
January 22, play in Bombay.
January 23, play in Bombay.
January 24, play in Bombay.
January 26, play in Dharwar.
January 27, play in Poona.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TENNIS TOURNAMENTS

Dates Sanctioned For Coming Season

The following is the list of tournament dates for the 1937-38 season, as sanctioned by the Council of the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association:—

Poona-Club, Poona—August 25 to September 3.
Vishram Bag Club, Ahmednagar—November 2 to November 10.
P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana, Poona—November 20 to November 28.
Central India Lawn Tennis Tournament, Indore—November 22 to November 27.
Central Y.M.C.A. Bombay—November 27 to December 5.
S. C Gymkhana Budhgaon—December 22 to December 28.
S. R. A. Club, Jamkhandi—December 27 to January 1.
Deccan Gymkhana, Poona—December 29 to January 2.
Sayaji Vihar Club, Baroda—December 27 to January 5.
Gujerat Club, Ahmedabad—January 11 to January 18.
P. V. M. Gymkhana, Bombay—January 16 to January 23.
Parsi Gymkhana, Bombay—January 24 to February 2.
Military Accounts, Poona—February 1 to February 9.
Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships—February 10 to February 19.
Western India Championship—February 19 to February 28.
Willingdon Tournament, Porebundar—March 1 to March 7.
All-Ahmedabad Tennis and Badminton Association—March 7 to March 14.
Bijapur District Association, Bijapur—March 14 to March 20.
Rajkot Gymkhana, Rajkot—March 14 to March 21
Bandra Gymkhana Bandra—April 8 to April 17.
Open Tournament, Dharwar—April 12 to April 19.
Union Gymkhana, Belgaum—April 19 to April 25.

(Continued in Col. 4)

So SKINNY They Called Him "Raw Bone"

But "Vikelp" Did the Impossible... Added 11½ Lbs. Doctor Praises This Weight Building Discovery!

"Thanks to 'VIKELP' Tablets, because they have solved the impossible. I was called the 'raw bone' of the family, for no matter what I did to gain weight it proved worthless. As I recall now, I have taken seven different things to gain weight and almost gave it up. I even lost two pounds on the last one I tried.

"Before I started to take 'VIKELP' Tablets I asked my doctor about it, and he praised it very highly. Well, I have just finished my fifth tin (500 tablets), which lasted about ten weeks. When I started on 'VIKELP' I weighed 9 st. 5½ lbs., and now I weigh 10 st. 3 lbs.—a gain of 11½ lbs. I feel great, and everyone who knows me remarks about me looking so well.

"This letter is lengthy, but I couldn't express my thanks to 'VIKELP' in fewer words.—Yours very truly, Samuel J. Mitchell, 416 Elizabeth St., Delmar."

Whatever you've tried before try "VIKELP" Tablets today. See flattering extra pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. Notice how much better you feel, eat and sleep. They cost but a few annas a day to use. Your own doctor will approve this way. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Write today for fascinating instructive 50-page Book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising—absolutely free! No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. 85b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Known in America as Kelpamalt.

Smells Fresh and Tastes Sweet

TATA'S Coconut Oil

ABSOLUTELY pure and of the finest quality, Tata's Coconut Oil is extracted from selected Malabar copra and thoroughly clarified and filtered.

Avoid the risk of using ordinary bazaar coconut oil. Insist on Tata's Coconut Oil and get the best.

TATA TOMCO Tomco Sales Dept. P. O. Box No. 528, Bombay

Sold in ½ lb., 1½ lb., 3 lb. & 16 lb. tins

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD., TATAPURAM

ALKALIZE with "Alka-Seltzer"

So you have days when you feel sick and all out of sorts — days when you feel sluggish, run-down, weary — days when petty things irritate and you are sour and sarcastic?

Watch out! The chances are your trouble is EXCESS ACIDITY! It is the cause of ninety per cent of everyday ailments, common aches and pains. When there is an accumulation of EXCESS ACID in the system, look out for trouble. You may suffer with Sour Stomach, Acid Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic pains. You become tired out, run-down, dull, and depressed. All these common ills are the result of excess acidity. When such a condition exists, here is the quickest and best way to get relief and correct the cause of your trouble.

Alkalize with ALKA-SELTZER—the marvelous new Effervescent, Anti-Acid tablets which give you double relief.

One or two tablets in a glass of water make a sparkling alkaline drink. It sweetens the stomach, relieves the pain, and corrects the excess acid condition that causes your discomfort. A drink of ALKA-SELTZER is delightful—it refreshes you. Contains no harmful ingredients. It is NOT a laxative. It quickly picks you up and makes you feel your happy, healthy self again. Try it today It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes Try it to-day.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs 2|- for large size, or Re. 1|- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 6, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 20, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 26, 1306
Hightide: 3-06; 15-09
Lowtide: 8-44; 21-15
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 6h 59m
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Saturday, August 28.

S S Cathay with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

An ordinary meeting of the members of the Executive Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the office of the Union, Servants of India Society's Building, Sandhurst Road.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Schools Committee, originally called to meet on Friday the 20th instant and since adjourned, will be held at the Corporation Hall to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (B.T.)

ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES

The annual general meeting of the Association, will be held to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Wadia, Pandit and Bartley will meet their students in Political Theory, Metaphysics and Psychology of Reading, respectively, in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College, to-day (Friday) at the usual time.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Body, Character and Destiny" Part 4th (with Charts).

NEW HINDI BI-WEEKLY

Pandit Sundarlal Tripathi writes: "Sudarshan-Chakra, a National Hindi-bi-weekly will be published from Shri Krishna Janmashtmi at Kalyani Press, 50, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, Bombay. The editor and the proprietor will be Pandit Niranjan Sharma Ajit."

'PARLE TILAK VIDYALAYA

Under the auspices of the above Association, Prof. (Mrs.) Dhume, M.A. (Bombay) B.A. (Cantb.), of Ismail College, will deliver a lecture on "Importance of side activities for students" at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) in Parle Tilak Vidyalaya.

"NIRBHAI YODA WEEKLY"

Lala Bhagwandas Agarwal writes: The first issue in Hindi of this paper edited by Sardar Moolsingh of Gurdwara Bara Sikh Sangat, C. P. Tank, Bombay 4, which was to be out at Bombay to-morrow (Saturday) shall now be out on 8th September, 1937. This paper will be of national idea.

Efforts are being made to publish it daily.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT MEETING AT MAHIM

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. in the open space near Mahim Kapad Bazar, when Messrs. Abdul Bari, S. A. Brelvi and J. Bukhari will speak on "Muslim and Congress."

Mr. I. S. Patel will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Michael Strogoff" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Knight without Armour" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chabuk Swar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mata Hari" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Seventh Heaven" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Pick A Star" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram" Time as usual.

BHULESHWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee write:

Under the auspices of 'C' Ward Congress Committee, a Political Conference of the Ward is to be held in the coming month. In the meanwhile enrolment of members of the Reception Committee is going on. Fee for membership of Reception Committee is only one rupee.

The meeting of the members of the Reception Committee will be held on 3rd September to elect office-bearers.

We request the 'C" Ward public to enrol as the members of the Reception Committee at 'C' Ward Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

KRISHNA JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS

Sjt. Hariprasad Kothari writes:

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated at Nappoo Hall. Sjt. Ambalal Bulakhiram Jani of Forbes Sahitya Sabha, will give a discourse on "The life of Shree Lord Krishna and Vachasputi Harikirtankar". Sjt. Bhagwanlal Gourishanker (Madhuvbaugwala) will sing the Harikirtan of Krishna-Janma with music. Time: 8 to 11-30 p.m. (S.T.).

VERSOVA CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

The Secretary, Versova C. C. writes:

A meeting of the Versova Village Congress Committee was held on Monday last when an executive Committee was formed with the following office-bearers.

President: Dr. L. R. Dandekar. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. Namdeo N. Vesavekar. Members: Messrs. Poshya Govind Nakhava, Bhana P. Bhate, Ramchandra D. Pilanker, Malya Sarma and Kesho M. Rat

POPULARISING LABOUR DEMANDS
ACHYUT PATWARDHAN TO SPEAK AT LAL BAUG

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. at Lal Baug Maidan.

The meeting will urge the removal of restrictions of Trade Union workers, popularise Labour demands and ask workers to become members of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside. Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, member of the Congress Working Committee, Purshotam Trikumdas, S. B. Mahadeshwar and F. M. Pinto will speak.

SPLIT IN U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE

Raja Of Nanpara Says Differences Have Been Made Up

BOMBAY, August 25.

Raja Syed Mohammad Saadat Ali Khan, M.L.A., of Nanpara, President of the United Provinces Provincial Muslim League, who has come down to Bombay, had prolonged conversations with Mr. Jinnah about the League affairs in U. P. and also about the forthcoming session of the All India Muslim League at Lucknow. A rift in the League ranks was apprehended but the Raja of Nanpara, who recently met here Mr. Jinnah in an interview to the Associated Press said:

"I am glad that the old differences in the United Provinces Muslim League have now been settled. It has always been my earnest desire to see the U. P. Muslim League as one organisation. Mr. Jinnah agreed with me and I think it is just the time for all the Muslims to join hands and strengthen the League.

"The annual session of the United Provinces Provincial Muslim League will be held at Lucknow on October 18th and 19th after the session of the All India Muslim League. It is earnestly hoped that all the members will kindly attend the session. Any suggestions or resolutions may kindly be sent to the Secretary of the U. P. Muslim League, Lucknow.

"I now hope that the U. P. Muslim League will function under the All India Muslim League and that in the U. P. there will be no other League of the Muslims either under the name of the Muslim Parliamentary Board or other and work separately as it has been the case since last year".—A. P.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' COMMITTEE MEETING

Mr. F. M. Pinto writes:—

A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Shop Assistants' Central Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. at the office of the Congress Socialist Party, Congress House.

Gumasta Mandals in the City are requested to depute their representatives to the meeting.

CONGRESSMEN GET TRANSFER OF CASE

Echo Of Pt. Jawaharlal's Visit To Lahore

LAHORE, Aug. 26.

Mr. Justice Jailal, Vacation Judge of the Lahore High Court, accepted to-day the petition on behalf of five Congressmen, Mr. Ramrakha Khushtar, Journalist, and four others, including a brother of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly, ordering transfer of their case from the Court of Dewan Hukamchand, Magistrate, on the ground that the Magistrate had acted in a manner which would cause reasonable apprehensions in the mind of the accused.

It may be mentioned the accused are standing their trial under Sections 451 and 147 of the Indian Penal Code for alleged trespass and rioting in the Anarkali Bazar at the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Lahore in January, when a huge crowd after hearing the Congress President formed a procession and demonstrated before the office of Rai Sahib Ramjawaya Kapur, who was defeated by Doctor Gopichand Bhargava, Congress candidate.—United Press.

Rajen Babu For Frontier

When Congress Should Form Coalition Cabinets

PATNA, Aug. 26.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is leaving for Lucknow on August 28. After spending a day there, he leaves for the N.W.F. Province.

Interviewed with regard to the prospects of the Congress being allowed to form Coalition Ministries in the North-West Frontier Province and Assam, Babu Rajendra Prasad said the Working Committee of the Congress discountenances Congress Minority Ministries, as thereby the latter will be placed at the mercy of other parties. As for a coalition, the Working Committee fears that it may mean dilution of the Congress programme. But where special circumstances exist and where coalition does not entail a surrender of the Congress programme, and local leaders assure other Parties that Coalition will mean to play the game, the Working Committee may consider these cases and may allow Coalition Ministries, with the Congress a predominant Party, to function in those provinces.—A.P.

SOCIALISM HAS NO CHARM FOR HIM

It Is Based On Materialistic View Of Life Says Rajen Babu

PATNA, Aug. 26.

In an interview to "Searchlight" expressing his personal opinion on socialism he said that he did not agree with the fundamental tennet of socialism which was based on the materialistic view of life. The mere satisfaction of material wants could not be a desideratum. Economic considerations were not negligible but the prime factor which had been inspiring freedom's battle in India was the feeling of a spirit of national humiliation under an alien rule. Subject to this fundamental difference Babu Rajendra Prasad could go a long way with socialists in the actual programme of amelioration of the condition of the masses.—United Press.

A SHOCK TO 11,000 ZANZIBAR MUSLIMS

Jinnah's Attitude Condemned

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA: August 26.

The Congress Party in the Assembly has received the following cable from the Muslim Associations, Zanzibar:—

"ELEVEN THOUSAND ZANZIBAR INDIAN MUSLIMS, CONSISTING LARGELY OF COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY ARE GRIEVOUSLY HURT ON LEARNING THAT MUSLIM LEAGUERS SIDED WITH GOVERNMENT, THEREBY BECOMING A PARTY TO THEIR ECONOMIC RUINATION, ALSO THUS SUPPORTING THE RUTHLESS EXPLOITATION OF ZANZIBAR'S TWO LAKHS OF BACKWARD ARAB NATIVE MUSLIMS BY THE BRITISH CAPITALISTS.

"WE EARNESTLY ENTREAT YOU TO REPAIR THIS WRONG BY VOTING FOR CLOVE EMBARGO AND THUS FULFIL THE LATE FAZLI HUSSAIN'S LIFE-MISSION AS A MINISTER FOR PROTECTING INDIANS ABROAD AND WIN THE BLESSINGS OF TWO LAKHS OF MUSLIMS AND THE POSTERITY."

BOBBILI'S GESTURE TO CONGRESS

Decides To Forego Tapping Revenue In His State

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

As a gesture of goodwill towards the Congress Ministry's prohibition policy, Rajasaheb of Bobbili ex-Chief Minister of Madras, and leader of the Justice Party, has decided not to lease out the date trees in his estate for tapping purposes.

The Rajasaheb will thereby lose Rs. 10,000 in the revenue of his State yearly.—United Press.

GOVERNOR DISALLOWS MOTION

Question of Tri-colour On Govt. Buildings

PATNA, Aug. 26.

The Governor has disallowed a resolution given notice of by Mr. Sheelbhadra Yajee, Congress member of the Bihar Assembly to hoist the national flag on all public and Government buildings.—United Press.

FRONTIER WELCOMES LEADER

Mile-Long Procession Taken Out In Streets Of Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Aug. 26.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's entry into the Frontier Province was heralded by unprecedented demonstrations throughout the route from Attock to Peshawar.

Early in the morning huge crowds stood on both sides of the railway line with national flags and gave enthusiastic ovation to the great leader in the moving train.

The train which arrived late owing to rush of crowds 'en route' entered the station amidst deafening sounds of crackers, bands and national slogans. The station looked like an ocean of human heads.

The Frontier leader was garlanded on behalf of the Reception Committee and presented with hand-spun yarn. A mile-long procession was taken out with Khan Saheb from the station. It wended its way through the principal streets of the city. People of all communities vied with one another in showing affection for the leader. Over 1,00,000 people, the majority being villagers, lined both sides of the route of the procession. In the burning sun the procession took five hours to reach the destination. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan refused the offer of an umbrella and proceeded bare-headed. A huge National Flag was carried at the head of the procession wherefrom rose intermittent shouts "release the Andamans prisoners," "long live the Frontier Gandhi."—United Press.

"FRONTIER GANDHI" TO PRESIDE

JULLUNDUR, August 25.

The United Press understands from the Secretary of the Reception Committee that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has consented to preside over the 22nd session of the Punjab Provincial Political Conference which is to be held at Garhdiwala (Hoshiarpur district) from the 17th to 19th September, and for which preparations on a grand scale are already afoot.—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Exactly eight days from to-day and crowds and crowds of Catholics of Bandra will be making their 'novena' at the Chapel of Our Lady of Mount on the Bandra Hill.

The main road, to this Chapel is still full of pot-holes and if it is allowed to stay in such a condition it will be a menace to pedestrians and motorists. Kane Road which is to divert the heavy flowing traffic from the hill is at present a narrow rut of a footpath. This road with its high slope and big pot-holes may be the cause of accidents.

I once more appeal on behalf of the public of Bandra and the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from the city and suburbs who will come to pay homage to this shrine, that the Municipality, that claims to be the most progressive in suburbs, tackle the whole situation before the starting of the Novena which falls on September 3 this year.

HISTORY OF MOUNT MARY.

Talking about the arrival of the Bandra Feast, reminds me of a publication which is to be issued under the title of "Mount Mary. the Lourdes of the East."

This publication is to be issued some time next week and looking at the pages already printed, the book will prove an ideal guide. The book is compiled by a well-known suburban journalist. The history of this shrine that draws hundreds of thousands of pilgrims, I am told has been compiled after great research.

Wider Franchise For Corporation Voters

Chorus Of Opposition To Proposal For Nominations

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday finally approved of the recommendations of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee in regard to the Bill of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, which she proposes to introduce in the session of the Legislative Assembly shortly. Mrs. Munshi wanted to do away with the nominations and increase seats in the D, E, F and G wards of the city.

Wider Franchise

Then apart from the present Municipal franchise of Rs. 5 rental, she also provided in the Bill to enfranchise all persons of either sex, who have attained 21 years and who are able to read and write in a recognised Indian language.

It also deleted the communal representation on the Schools Committee.

To these proposals, the Law and General Purposes Committee made a number of modifications It advocated 117 seats instead of the 105 proposed by Mrs. Munshi for the total strength of the Corporation. The Committee also suggested that provisions be made in the amending Bill to appoint the Chairman of the Port Trust, the Commissioner of Police and the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, as ex-officio councillors.

With regard to the allocation of the 11 elected seats to be added, the Committee suggested that they should be so distributed as to give to Bhuleshwar, Girgaum, and Byculla wards 17 seats each and Parel and Mahim wards 13 and 14 seats respectively

At the last meeting Mr. K. H. Goregaoker moved and Mr. Mathradas Tricumji seconded the motion to approve of the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved an amendment to make provision for the nomination of at least nine persons in the Bill.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till Thursday.

On Thursday when the debate was resumed Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh moved an amendment to retain communal representation on the Schools Committee, but the Mayor ruled him out of order.

NOMINATIONS MUST GO

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved another amendment to do away with the official nominations to the Improvements Committee and the Standing Committee and the same to be filed by the Corporation. This too was ruled out of order by the Mayor.

Prof. S. R. Davar then moved an amendment that no councillors should be selected from the minority communities but free scope should be given to the Government for nominations.

Sir J. B. Boman-Behram accepted this amendment.

CHORUS OF OPPOSITION

Mr. Meherally opposed the principle of nominations as undesirable and reprehensible.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, also emphasised that the nominations must go.

Mr. V. N Chandavarker supported the nomination of Government experts who had rendered very useful service in the past.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved a further amendment not to allow the privilege of votes to the nominated members.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai also opposed nominations and said it was welcome half a century ago, when elected councillors were very few.

At this stage closure was moved and all the amendments being negatived, the original proposition was put to vote and declared carried by a large majority.

JOHN BULL AT BAY

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan's Lecture

Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, will deliver the fourth lecture in the Foreign Affairs series arranged by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-morrow (Saturday), at 6 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall.

The subject of the lecture is "John Bull At Bay".

Admission is by tickets, which are available at the door.

RELIGION SHOULD NOT BAR PROGRESS

Mr. Chandavarkar's Address To Khalsa College Students

"In our common effort to bring about economic and social regeneration of India, religion should not prove any stumbling block to our march. Certainly, it should be thrown into background", declared Mr. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University in the course of his address to the students of Khalsa College, Matunga, on Thursday.

Though India has different cultures, different languages and different usages, still, he remarked, there is something that is common among them all. And it is this thing which has made India one and indivisible.

After paying eloquent tributes to the educational activities of the Gurdwara Committee Nanak Sahib, which built the institution, he concluded by saying that he expected the college to train students to be good citizens of India.

Late Hon. Jagannath Shankarseth

PLEA FOR BUST IN CORPORATION.

(From A Correspondent.)

The public meeting held on the 14th August, 1937 at Marwari Vidyalaya, Bombay under the presidentship of Dr. E. Moses, Mayor of Bombay, to celebrate the anniversary of late Hon. Jagannath Shankarseth resolved that in view of the services rendered to the Bombay public by late Hon. Jagannath Shankarseth, it thinks that the bust or an oil painting of the such as eminent philonthropist should be installed in the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall and accordingly it requested the Bombay Corporation to accept it, when offered, and to place it in the Corporation Hall.

SUPPORT, FOR WORKER'S DEMANDS

Achyut Patwardhan To Speak In Labour Area

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. at the Lalbaug Maidan.

The meeting will urge the removal of restrictions on Trade Union leaders, popularise Labour demands and ask the workers to enrol themselves as members of the Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside and Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Member of the Congress Working Committee, and Messrs. Purshotam Trikamdas and S. B. Mahadeshwar, will speak.

E. I. C. A. PARTY TO BOMBAY MINISTRY

The Vice-President and Directors of the East India Cotton Association will meet at a Tea Party the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, and other Hon. Members of the Cabinet of the Government of Bombay on Sunday, September 5 at 4 p.m. in the Cotton Exchange, Sewri.

LADY LINLITHGOW RETURNS

Lady Doreen Hope, the Viceroy's daughter, accompanied by Major W. E. Maxwell, Comptroller, Viceregal Household, and Mrs. Maxwell, arrived in Bombay from Madras on Thursday, by the Madras Express, Major G. F. H. Alms, General Staff Officer, Bombay District, received the party at Victoria Terminus.

Lady Doreen Hope, Major and Mrs. Maxwell, then drove to "Gun House," the residence of the General Officer Commanding, at Colaba.

Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow arrived yesterday by the Mail Steamer and with Lady Doreen left for Simla by the Frontier Mail.

Bombay Insurance Brokers' Association

(From A Correspondent)

In order to protect the rights and interests of the 'Insurance Brokers' and particularly to protect the privileges of the 'Body' respect of the Insurance Bill, the above Association has sent a deputation of the following three representatives, Messrs. U. H. M. Kadwani, (Vice-President), S. Ramdatt, (Joint Hon Secretary) and M.J.S. Dharamsey. The deputation left Bombay for Simla on 20th instant.

SHE LOST 2 lbs. OF FAT EVERY WEEK

Her Friend Reduced Too

BOTH TOOK KRUSCHEN—AND BOTH ARE DELIGHTED

About a year ago, Mrs. E. L. began to put on weight rapidly and she became very depressed. She felt she couldn't be bothered when her husband recommended Kruschen Salts, but he persuaded her to try it, with the following results:—

"Twelve months ago, I began to put on weight rapidly, and could not digest m food. I lost interest in everything and felt very depressed. When my husband asked me to try Kruschen Salts, I felt I couldn't be bothered. But he brought a bottle home, and I began on the treatment. After so short a time as a fortnight, I felt decidedly better, so I continued to take Kruschen in hot water every morning. I lost about 2 lbs. every week until I was 15 lbs. lighter, and I have never felt better in my life. My success started a friend on Kruschen Salts. She has lost over a stone, and is delighted with the result"—(Mrs.) E.L.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the waters of famous European Spas. Before the first bottle of Kruschen is finished, the fat starts to go. Then month after month, the scales tell the same story—a few pounds less of superfluous flesh to burden the body and endanger the health.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

FACES FIRST

To begin with, let's look at your complexion in a mirror placed in a cold, north light. Nothing flattering or friendly about this mirror—it reveals a tired, middle-age skin etched with tiny lines and wrinkles, reveals a tendency towards sallowness. What are you to do about it? Get rid of that faded complexion. Give yourself a new, youthful complexion, unblemished, satin-smooth. You can do this, you know. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, apply a little of it nightly to face and neck. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will work its magic, gently and imperceptibly absorbing the outer skin with all its blemishes, revitalising the tired tissue, making it bloom again with beauty. A brief tenday trial will suffice to convince you that this wax treatment is the one you have been waiting for.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937

BOYCOTT ZANZIBAR CLOVES

In a statement explaining the real state of things in Zanzibar and the reasons why the adjournment motion on the subject in the Central Assembly was defeated Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee says that one reason for the defeat is the belief shared by Government and some others that, as better terms could not be got from the Zanzibar Government, they should all, for the time being at least, make the best of the bargain and give a fair trial to the improved Clove Bill. But, as Mr. Hoseinbhoy explains in his statement, the improvement in the Bill is illusory, the clove monopoly has already ruined many Indians and will soon ruin all of them by an act of sheer expropriation. That will be the inevitable effect of giving the scheme a chance, as suggested by Government. And as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai remarked, Government could go on for the next fifty years complacently talking of giving every new scheme a chance. Meanwhile the Indians' condition would be irretrievably ruined.

Jinnah Betrays

Another reason why the adjournment motion in the Assembly was defeated, is, according to Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee, that some members of the Assembly do not take any real interest in the condition of Indians abroad. So far as this refers to men of the type of Mr. Jinnah, who was most responsible for the defeat, Mr. Laljee's explanation is a mild way of saying that Mr. Jinnah has betrayed his countrymen in Zanzibar, including thousands of Muslims of whose interests he poses as the greatest champion. But the pose is seen through by the betrayed countrymen and co-religionists. A cable received by the Congress Party in the Assembly from the Muslim Associations of Zanzibar states: "Eleven thousand Zanzibar Indian Muslims, consisting largely of commercial community are grievously hurt on learning that Muslim Leaguers sided with Government, thereby becoming a Party to their economic ruination, also thus supporting the ruthless exploitation of Zanzibar's two lakh backward Arab native Muslims by the British capitalists. We earnestly entreat you to repair this wrong by voting for clove embargo." Mr. Jinnah cannot plead ignorance for his attitude for he claims to have read all the necessary literature on the subject. There is nothing to extenuate his betrayal.

Implement Congress Decision

The question of questions now is: What next? In an illuminating statement, published elsewhere in our columns, Mr. Tayaball, President of the Indian National Association, writes: "The question whether it is more advantageous for the Indians to work the clove legislation, accepting crumbs at the hands of the Clove Growers' Association or to leave it severely alone and fight for the restoration of the freedom of trade, may well be left to the Zanzibar Indians themselves who are quite competent to decide the issue one way or the other. With the continued sympathy and support of the Congress, mercantile community and the man in the street, the Zanzibar Indians have every reason to hope for success in their just fight. The adjournment motion having fallen through, it now remains for the Congress and the public to take early steps to implement their resolution to boycott cloves." In these words Mr. Tayaball is expressing the feelings of most Indians, both here and in Zanzibar —Mr Jinnah and his followers being, of course, excluded. The Congress attitude is emphatically in support of the boycott. The Working Committee at Wardha expressed its "full sympathy with the Indians in Zanzibar and their brave struggle against the new Decrees which are sure to result in ruining the Indian interests in Zanzibar" and added: "The Committee is of opinion that in order to give adequate help to this struggle to protect Indian interests in Zanzibar, it is essential that an embargo should be laid on the import of cloves into India. The Committee further calls upon the people to refrain from the use of cloves until the new Decrees have been rescinded by the Zanzibar Government." The Indian public will implicitly obey the orders of the Congress. According to the reply to a question in the Central Assembly, the Zanzibar Government states that "Indian purchasers in Calcutta and Madras have requested direct export to them by the Clove Growers' Association." We cannot accept that statement without proof. If at all there are any such purchasers, they must be a handful. The boycott of Zanzibar cloves is bound to be country-wide as it involves the fundamental question of the rights of Indians abroad. And it will not be long before the Governments of India and of Zanzibar will come to terms with the Indian public. It would have been honourable for the Government of India to have consistently identified themselves with the public.

Mr. Brailsford On Palestine

We very gladly publish on this page Mr. H. N. Brailsford's defence of his attitude towards the proposed partition of Palestine. We share his distress that we differ from him sharply. Let us at the outset make one point clear. We have the fullest sympathy with the Jews wherever they are persecuted and humiliated and we have always denounced the oppressive policy of Nazi Germany and of Poland against them. Nor are we against the entry of the Jews in Palestine. What we object to is the creation of a National Home for the Jews in so far as this involves, as it has involved, the destruction of the sovereignty of the Arab people in Palestine. We agree with Mr. Brailsford that no people can plead the rights of nationality to exclude others from land that it cannot itself utilize. We have not championed the cause of Australians against Mr. Brailsford and we have maintained the right of Indians to settle in large numbers with equal political rights in South Africa and Kenya. But we have never made, nor will ever countenance, any demand that would militate against the sovereign rights of Australians or of the original inhabitants of South Africa or Kenya to be masters in their own country and would relegate them to the position of being dominated by the new immigrants. But this is what Mr. Brailsford proposes to do so far as the Arabs in Palestine are concerned. Besides, he forgets that his plea that no people can plead the rights of nationality to exclude others from the land that it cannot itself utilize has no validity so far as his justification of the partition of Palestine is concerned. For, the proposed Jewish State is to be carved out by the virtual expulsion of over 2,00,000 Arabs from their hearths and homes. After informing us that there are now over 400,000 Jews in Palestine and about 900,000 Arabs, Mr. Brailsford says: "Unless you propose to drive the Jews into the seas, the obvious solution is partition." Nobody has suggested that the Jews now in Palestine should be driven out. Not even the Arabs who have for seventeen years opposed the Zionist policy, the working of which has increased the Jewish population from half a lakh to four lakhs during the period. The just solution would be to put a stop to further immigration of Jews and to let the 9 lakhs of Arabs and 4 lakhs of Jews be masters in an undivided and independent Palestine. This solution should satisfy the Jewish sentiment of a National Home and the Arab demand for independence. To support further unrestricted immigration of Jews and to partition the country, as Mr. Brailsford does, would be to raise a religious issue. He is most unjust to us when he says that we countenance the suggestion that the Arabs are suffering wrong at the Empire's hands, because they are Muslims. We have never made any such suggestion. On the contrary we have insisted that the problem of Palestine is chiefly a political one in which is involved the principle of self-determination and that the Christian Arabs have made common cause with Muslim Arabs in demanding their common inalienable right to independence.

JEWS AND PALESTINE

Mr. Brailsford Defends His Attitude

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It distresses me that I should differ so sharply from the "Bombay Chronicle" and from many of my friends in India over the question of Palestine. I can see both sides in this very complicated and difficult affair, and shall be satisfied if I can bring Indians to realise that one may be a firm opponent of Imperialism, and yet support the Jewish case.

I complain only of one phrase in your comments on my article. You say that I have written "sob-stuff" about the Jews. A polite way of putting the same thing would be to say that I have expressed my strong sympathy with the Jews. My own countrymen sometimes accuse me of writing "sob-stuff" about Indian peasants. Do you disapprove, then of my appeal to emotion over human misery, or do you deny that the Jews have to endure many humiliations and wrongs in Nazi Germany and in Poland?

As you know, I have rarely anything to say in defence of British imperialism. And yet I doubt if the Arab race as a whole has much ground for complaint against it. It owes its liberation from Turkish rule almost entirely to the British and Indian troops who poured out their blood in Mesopotamia and Palestine. They had the help of Lawrence's Beduin Cavalry, but for the most part the sedentary Arabs of Syria, Iraq and Palestine fought to the end on the Turkish side. The Arab lands, East of Alexandria, now enjoy independence, thanks to the Allies, subject only to the limitations of a military alliance. I could wish that Imperialism had as good a record elsewhere.

I admit, of course, that the imperialist motive influenced Lord Balfour and Mr. Lloyd George in Palestine. They wished to retain control over this country in order to ensure the safety of the Suez Canal. This object, however, could have been secured as easily without the creation of a Jewish National Home. It would have sufficed to bind an Arab Palestine to the British Empire by a military alliance, as Iraq and Egypt are bound. Indeed by antagonising the Arabs, our imperialists ran a considerable risk, of which they are now fully aware. That is why, in recent years, the British Government has grown steadily colder towards Zionism.

Was it unreasonable to ask the Arabs, after British arms (with a little French assistance in the final stages) had liberated their own lands, to consent to the return of the Jews to this minute part of their vast territory? I do not think so, nor did they at the time. The consent of the Emir Feisul was clearly, and cordially given in his negotiations with the Zionists at the Peace Conference in Paris.

The key fact is that Palestine was an undeveloped and thinly peopled country, capable of sustaining a population many times more numerous than it possessed. In fact nearly all the Jewish settlements have been established on waste and uninhabited land, formerly sand-dunes or marshes. The famous orange groves on the coast were planted on sands where even goats could find no pasture.

This argument raises the general question whether every people can plead the right of nationality to exclude others from land that it cannot itself utilise. More than once in your columns I have discussed this question in relation to Australia. A White race can work only in the narrow fringe along the coast. Has it the right to exclude oriental settlers from the immense empty spaces of the interior? I argued that any people whose home-land is overcrowded, if it can endure this climate,—Indians, Chinese or Japanese—has a better right to this interior region than the white-Australians who cannot cultivate it. I do not remember that you championed the case of the Australians against me. I think you have maintained the right of Indians to settle in large numbers with equal political rights in South Africa and in Kenya. These were not uninhabited lands. The Zulus, Kaffirs, Masai and other African races had been there for

(Continued on page 10 Col. 5)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Anglo-Italian Relations

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Aug. 20.

Much attention continues to be directed in the European press to the issue of Anglo-Italian relation which came newly to a fresh prominence in the light of a move for relaxation of tension between London and Rome. In this connection, the generally well-informed Rome correspondent of the important Swiss daily, "Neue Zuricher Zeitung," in the course of an article, states that the move referred to above while noted with interest in Rome, is also taken with much reserve. This probably represents an attitude maintained as well in or by London. Anglo-Italian relation, writes the correspondent has reached a greatly decisive stage. The issue is mentioned as winning the aspect of an historic problem that has to be solved. The question has to be decided in the period before, whether there is to be a co-operation between England and Italy or not. References are heard of the British armament extension as a factor for preservation of peace.

Opinion In Italy

In Italy opinion is pointed out as being held of this extension especially in relation to Mediterranean covering also a policy in regard to Egypt and Irak, as a conflict factor and not a peace one. Italian alertness in ways and sensitiveness there is the suggestion reflect alike an apprehension bound with this, attention at the same time to an expansionist drive and estimation of England's resources particularly under conditions. In these circumstances, it is concluded, that though care is given to Chamberlain's advance, doubt as well is retained whether the development might not come to be a temporary one, seen also as a time gaining one from London's side. British concern to the tension that has risen with Italy, according to a Paris message this week, is indicated as influenced and maintained closely by the fortification of Dodecanese Isles and the Island of Pantelleria in association with Rome's enhanced attention to North and North-East Africa. The recent Italian manoeuvres in Sicily has also come for increased interest as a step in the direction of strengthening the position of Southern Italy, especially in relation to naval operations.

Foreign Pressmen In Germany

The decision of the British Government not to prolong permission to stay in England for three German pressmen and the announcement of retaliatory steps by Germany have raised wide interest and much attention. Competent sources in London in relation to the step of refusing permission for stay to the German correspondents indicated that the move was adopted in the light of activities of a non-journalistic nature by the correspondents concerned. Though the exact nature of the activities is not stated, there are suggestions of the activities relating to surveillance job over German opponents of Nazi regime in Britain and attending to work suited under circumstances and in ways to prejudice or bring pressure on courses in Britain. The reflection of the fact that the step has been taken not on account of any political creed is stressed by the reference that one of three German correspondents has been denied permission for stay similarly by Italy. Berlin answered by asking the London "Times" to recall its senior correspondent in Berlin and stating that, if this is not done stating he would be expelled. The wish has been extended at the same time of the correspondent being replaced by one who would be more acceptable to Germany. The charge of sending reports picturing some developments in Germany in unsatisfactory and malignant ways is raised in support of the move against the "Times" correspondent, who has now served in that capacity in Berlin for about twelve years. Much surprise is expressed at the selection of Mr. Norman Ebutt, the chief correspondent of the "Times" for exclusion, quite apart from the standing of his papers in view of the fact that though critical at times in his reports, he has extended generally sympathetic understanding to various Nazi moves that have won praise from Nazi sources and did not maintain conspicuously any opposition stand to the new regime. It is held that the move against him is connected with certain more recent reports associated with some economic issues and more particularly the Church struggle in Germany.

A Protest

The Foreign Journalists' Association in Berlin, some twenty members of which have already had to leave Germany, has issued a protest against the new step. The whole question has created a greatly wide interest on account of certain comments in the German press which reveal the tendency to keep a sharp vigilance and control over foreign pressmen. "Angriff," the Berlin official daily, standing close to the Propaganda Minister, in the course of long and vigorously worded article, refers to some foreign correspondents indulging in work against German State interests and of their being brought if necessary before the Peoples' Tribunal. The Secret Police, writes the paper, have information of such work implying unwarranted interest and interference with internal affairs often, and adds that some of these might perhaps prefer or be advised to flee the country. An interesting aspect of this press campaign was furnished, states the Berlin correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," by imaginative thieves visiting the premises of some foreign correspondents in Berlin giving themselves as belonging to the "secret police" and come to execute "search."

Regime Of Rigour

The care to close check over pressmen in Germany suggests adherence to a state of great strictness. This course is kept up to let no opposition develop especially with the economic position involving much tightness in a condition of intensive concentration on military measures. The extension of this course is indicated by various new measures. Concentration camps in certain regions have newly been increased. Severe punishment, extending in some cases to capital punishment, has been given to many tried this month for conspiracy or treason. Many fresh arrests have been carried out, including men and women. Among those recently arrested is mentioned Frau

(Continued On Page 9 ,Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

INDIA AND WAR IN CHINA

President Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a timely statement clarifying Congress attitude towards war in China and, in particular, to the dispatch of Indian troops to China. While declaring that in the Far Eastern conflict our sympathises must inevitably be with the Chinese people he voices a strong protest against any attempt on the part of Britain to use us as pawns in her Imperial game. He regards the sending of Indian troops without the consent of the Indian people for the professed purpose of safeguarding Indian interests as "the thin end of the wedge which might lead us to all manner of unforeseen entanglements"—even to war! The Congress President's clear restatement of our attitude in this connection is particularly welcome as there was a danger of some Indians being deluded by the officials' plausible reference to "Indian interests" in China.

A NEW DEAL

The Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay for the guidance of their officials is symptomatic of the new era which has dawned in the country with the acceptance of office by the Congress. It is evidently the keen desire of the Bombay Cabinet that the spirit of service and sacrifice, which informs their own activities, should be diffused in the entire administrative machinery of the Presidency, and the rules of conduct which they have drawn to that end are as unexceptional in their nature as they are comprehensive in their scope. First and foremost amongst these is the injunction for courtesy, which, one is sorry to note, is at present conspicuous by its absence among many strata of officials. From the demi-god of the district to his petty 'pattawallah', everyone considers himself to be a Little Napoleon in his own right, and nothing would surpass in high-handedness the treatment meted out by many of these "public servants" (which is, of course, merely a courtesy title!) to the poor and ignorant villagers. The other rules will also be greatly helpful in purging the public administration of its various sins of omission and commission. Incidentally while we endorse the appeal conveyed in the Press Note for public co-operation with the officials, it goes without saying that whether such co-operation will be forthcoming or not will obviously depend upon the attitude of the officials themselves. The Government, therefore, ought not to be content merely with the promulgation of those orders, but they must also be vigilant in seeing that those orders are followed both in the letter and the spirit. Thus alone can the new Government realise the admirable ideal they have placed before themselves that not only should the administration be efficient and pure, but also that it should be recognised and accepted as such, if it is to contribute to the true welfare of the people. It is important that the contents of this Press Note should be as widely known as possible. May we, therefore, suggest to the Government that copies of it in Marathi, Gujerati, Urdu and Kanarese may be broadcast, not in thousands, but in lakhs in all towns and villages in the Presidency?

BOMBAY FACTORIES

The report of the Bombay Factory Department for the year 1936 states that the total number of factories increased from 1743 to 1879 during the year but the number of workers decreased from 399,919 to 391,771. On the whole, therefore, it is difficult to say that we are quite out of the trade depression. The working conditions, as revealed by the report, are still far from satisfactory. There are too many preventable accidents, too many for which the victims get adequate compensation, and two few creches for the children of the women workers. "Opium drugging", says the report, "was stopped in 367 cases". But it is obviously rampant among many more cases that never come under the notice of inspectors. We are confident that the Congress Ministry would end once for all this evil of doping children and otherwise improve appreciably the working conditions of our factory life. It is also necessary to ameliorate the condition of workers in shops and other places other than factories. A Bombay deputation of Cotton Brokers' Staff Union met the Premier at Poona on Saturday and pointed out how the cotton brokers' employees were made to work from early morning till late at night. The same can be said of thousands of little boys in restaurants and other shops. Legislation to end this evil should no longer be delayed and we are glad Mr. Kher proposes to introduce such legislation in the Assembly.

SELF-CONFESSED FAILURE

The replies given in the Legislative Assembly to the questions asked by Mr. Avinashlingam regarding the future of the Mahomedali Firm reveal a very complacent attitude on the part of Government. They evidently consider that the new rulers of Abyssinia have done sufficient justice to Messrs Mahomedali by granting them complete liberty of action and as much time as is necessary for liquidating their interests in that country. The Foreign Secretary not only admitted that no compensation whatever had been paid to the firm for the huge losses suffered by their eviction, but also further added that in a matter like this the Italian Government had full power to do what they liked! This is as much an admission of weakness as a dereliction of duty on the part of the Government of India. Their self-confessed failure to protect the interests of Indian nationals abroad is in glaring contrast with the attitude adopted by the British Government when British interests are involved, and provides one more painful reminder of India's political subjection.

WITHOUT COMMENT

To Sardar Mangal Singh, Sir James Grigg replied: 'The expenditure on the British portion of the Army in India is estimated at approximately twelve crores annually. . . .'

Sardar Mangal Singh: How much of this expenditure can be saved if the British regiments are replaced by Indian nationals?—Rather more than one-half.

—Central Assembly Proceedings.

* * *

Opposing Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion in the Central Assembly regarding the Andaman's hunger-strike, Mr. S. N. Roy, Joint Secretary, Industries Department, claimed special hearing because he was a Bengali and 30 per cent of the convicts were Bengalis.

He, of course, did not mention that he was a Government servant and a nominated member of the legislature and that hundred per cent of those unfortunates who belong to this class are forced to support the official position however untenable and unjust.

* * *

In supporting the adjournment motion Mr. Jinnah is reported to have spoken 'almost in whispers'.

Was it a timid apology for the previous day's *volte face* over the Zanzibar issue?

* * *

Sir Mohamed Yaqub (at the moment is he of the Muslim League, Muslim Conference or what?) was the solitary elected member who spoke for the Government on the Andaman adjournment.

In fairness to the gallant Moradabad knight let it be stated that this was by no means the only occasion when he has found himself in this-er-happy position.

* * *

According to Reuter, 'there is no truth in the report that the British Government are contemplating evacuation' of Shanghai.

Of course not. It would be, indeed, quite in keeping with Imperialist traditions if, on the contrary, taking advantage of the present conflict, the Chinese territory under British control is consolidated and extended.

* * *

"Art is the wine of life", says a Professor.

And some of the post-impressionists seem to have had too much of it. That "morning after the night before" feeling is profoundly manifest in many of their masterpieces.

* * *

By the way, isn't there a happy possibility of including a ban on this 'wine of life' in the programme of prohibition?

* * *

According to a reply in the Assembly, quinine is a provincial subject.

Sugar for coating the bitter pill, however, may be supplied from the centre.

* * *

A voice from the dead is said to have been recorded.

We think we heard it last night —on the radio!

* * *

WHEN MUSE RUNS AMUCK

(The outbreak of poetry among our confreres is assuming alarming proportions. This one seems to have achieved complete harmony with muse chaotic.)

I send my greetings to the lamp posts on the Marina
(Spit at the bourgeois living in his squat pockmarked houses)
The Rajabai Tower spins spirally
And like a pattahwalla salutes
His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
The fishwives at Grant Road
Lecture on atomic structure
Of the Bombay Broadcast.
Victoria horses dance the Charleston
Dom nicalveirocorreiadecruz,
Professor of economics at All Saints' College,
Collects dried banana skins.
When he publishes his thesis
With appendices of statistical tables
There will be a revolution in Java.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Bahamas are a Tibetan tribe, who, in complicity with the Fakir of Ipi, are creating trouble on the frontier.

(2) When the first British film studio is established in India, J. D. Jenkins and C. S. Ranga Iyer will be engaged to write scenarios on Anglo-Indian themes.

(3) The first picture to be produced will be called 'One Hundred Eighty Years', a historical-cum-gangster super film, starring John Bull.

Service Is Supreme Ideal Of Journalism

What Indian Press Did To Consolidate National Energy

MR. HORNIMAN'S PLEA FOR SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF NOBLE PROFESSION

"In my opinion, there is no other calling in the world, which provides men better opportunity to serve mankind in the noble spirit of selflessness than journalism," declared Mr. B. G. Horniman in the course of his address to the students of the American College of Journalism on Thursday.

Mr. Horniman remarked that though journalism was playing such a tremendous role in shaping the destiny of mankind, still unfortunately no due attention was being paid to the scientific study of this noble profession.

U. S. LEADS

Proceeding Mr. Horniman said in England, there are not more than two or three schools of journalism but even they are not working satisfactorily. Similar is the case with all the other countries of the world. Certainly, U. S.A. is an exception. She is far more ahead than all other nations in this profession. Besides, a large number of colleges, she has a university, which is exclusively devoted to the efficient teaching of journalism.

Though much importance cannot be attached to theoretical education of institutions, still, he remarked, it is essential to some extent because it serves to create a background in the mind of a student. And it is to create such background that schools for the scientific study of journalism, are as essential in India as in any other part of the world.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN PRESS

Paying eloquent tributes to the Indian press, he said that it was the Indian press, which intensified the revolutionary urge among masses, activised the radical forces of the country and consolidated the national energy in order to give battle to British Imperialism.

SERVICE ITS IDEAL

In fact, he opined, journalists live in the broader but in a wider sphere. Like other people, they never think in terms of their personal benefits. Nay, all their actions are more or less stimulated by their noble desire to serve mankind.

Service is the supreme ideal of journalism and a true journalist will never shirk his duty.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(Continued From Page 1)

that he opposed the motion, while being in agreement with the necessity of protecting the tenants. At present there was no fixity of tenure and so long as there was no fixity of tenure, there could not be any development of agriculture. He thought that there should be some fixity of tenure and Government were convinced of the necessity of bringing in legislation regarding the question. They would do it as soon as possible.

It would be brought before the House sometime in February or March.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

Continuing the Revenue Minister stated that the question of rural indebtedness was a very serious problem, which would have to be tackled by the Government. They would try and solve it, as far as possible. Moratorium could not be declared immediately, because there were several difficulties. Government had to provide for credit of tenants, during the period of moratorium. Government were seriously considering the question of solving the problem of rural indebtedness and were also considering the question of declaring moratorium.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar replied to the debate and after the Revenue Minister had spoken and stated that Tenancy Legislation would be brought in as early as possible, the motion was put to the House and declared lost.

OVERHAUL L. R. CODE

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved a token cut to discuss the need for early introduction of measures for placing Land Revenue on statutory basis and relieving of rural indebtedness.

In the course of his speech Mr. Jamnadas said that the principles of remissions and suspensions should be clearly stated. Hardships on tenants should be mitigated. The present Land Revenue Code had been in force since last eighty years and it had been a miserable failure and had resulted in 81 crores of indebtedness in the presidency. The Land Revenue Code required to be completely overhauled. Government had three methods of tackling the indebtedness problem and they were either total repudiation of debts here and now, or moratorium during the period Government was examining the indebtedness question or some immediate and prompt action. He said that Co-operative Credit Societies had failed to solve the problem though the Land Mortgage Banks had helped a little.

Messrs. Mosaji Patel and J. G. More also spoke on the motion.

"ABOLISH LANDLORDISM"

After tea Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the motion said that landlordism should be totally abolished and property expropriated and the state should begin with a clean slate. He suggested that Government should appoint a committee to proceed with expropriation as landlords were now playing the role that the East India Company played years ago.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hassan (Muslim Leaguer) said that there were two kinds of rural indebtedness, one was indebtedness to the State and the second indebtedness to private persons. He suggested that Government should immediately follow the example set up in the Central Provinces by appointing Debt Conciliation Boards and thus relieve at least to some extent the burden of peasants.

EXPERTS COMMITTEE?

Rao Bahadur Chitale suggested that Government should proceed to appoint a committee of members of the Assembly and also of experts who would report within three months on the question of how best the problem of Indebtedness could be solved. He also said that replies given by the Revenue Minister had not satisfied his section of the House.

Messrs. Abdulla Haji Isa Bhagat and Singapuri also spoke.

HIS OWN EXAMPLE

Mr. R. A. Khedgiker said that the problem of indebtedness was very grave and gave his own example to prove the enormity of the problem. His father when he died was indebted to the extent of Rs. 2,000 till now Rs. 6,000 had been paid to the creditor and still Rs. 6,000 had to be paid. He thought that even if all the debts were repudiated the question could not be stated to have been solved till the peasants got some help from the State to carry on.

Mr. A. V. Chitre said that the British had at least done one good thing and that was to nationalise the land. Land was to-day the property of the State and Government should not forget that fact which beginning in legislation regarding the revision of the Land Revenue Code.

GOVT. REALISED IT

Finance Minister Latthe said that Government realised the urgent necessity of tackling the problem of rural indebtedness. He said that Government proposed to appoint a Committee of Experts and reputable economists to report how best the problem could be tackled. One could not expect ready-made schemes to meet every problem. Speakers had suggested a moratorium and some had suggested the repudiation of debts. Creditors were not only sahukars but co-operative credit societies also who had taken money from the Central Bank and if debts were to be repudiated, there would be a run on the Central Bank and the whole system would topple down.

Mr. A. V. Chitre said that that was what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had suggested.

Hon. Mr. Latthe replied that if Pandit Nehru were to be in the House he would agree with the Finance Minister.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in reply said that the Government had not made any declaration of policy regarding the question. The problem of indebtedness could not brook any delay. He concluded by saying "If you do not awake and arise you will for ever be fallen".

WHY SO IMPATIENT?

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister in the course of his speech stated that he could not understand the impatience and hurry of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. If he at the end of three months in office stated that Government were considering what should be done to tackle the problem he should realise that the present Government had not been in office for more than a month. If one were to accept the suggestion that had been made in the White Paper, it would only perpetuate the system of land revenue and could not be called a solution of the problem. He stated without any hesitation that the Government were contemplating to put the land revenue system on a statutory basis. Government did not want to do anything which would perpetuate the present system. Government hoped to introduce legislation in February next year.

NO FAITH IN COMMITTEES.

The Revenue Minister had been contemplating that he should consult informally experts on the subject and bring in a Bill which would be acceptable to the House. He was against the appointment of committee to solve the question because committees had the knack of extending time and not coming to any agreed decision. None in the House needed any convincing proof about the enormity of the problem of indebtedness nor did anyone need any special convincing about the immediate necessity of legislation. Government were considering the question of the declaration of moratorium. Moratorium could not be declared unless some provision was made to provide for a cheap and short term credit for peasants. Government had to consider all difficulties. If not, after the declaration of moratorium the indebted peasant would be in the same position as before. He wanted the House to give time to the Ministry and then judge them as judging them now would be premature.

MOTION LOST.

The motion was put to the House and was declared lost. A division was demanded and resulted in victory to the Government only 50 voting for the motion and 92 against it.

As only two days were allotted under each head the Speaker put the demand for Rs. 31,25,000 under Land Revenue to vote and the House made the grant.

The Speaker then announced that the following had been elected to the Backward Class Board: Messrs. J. H. Siddique, B. J. Sindhe, Chohan Talker, Songaonker, Waghela, and Jadhav.

The House then adjourned to 2 p.m. to-morrow.

RIOTING IN KENYA

Eleven Arabs Killed In Conflict With Arabs

MOMBASA, August 26.

Ill-feeling between the Arabs and tribesmen which resulted in a conflict earlier in the week led to further rioting to-day when 11 Arabs were killed.

Two European officials who were seeking to restore order narrowly escaped from Arab attacks. The Police are now armed with ball, ammunition and fixed bayonets and the conflicting parties have been warned regarding future behaviour.

Nevertheless, further trouble is expected shortly. Police reinforcements are expected from Nairobi. —Reuter.

OFFICIALS AND PUBLIC

Sind Assembly Urges Courteous Conduct

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

The Sind Assembly passed today a non-official resolution, without a division, recommending to Government "to issue orders to the officials of all departments of Sind to meet visitors cordially, shake hand with them while standing, and offer them chairs as high officials do and in urgent cases to meet publicmen in the office as well as at home if the necessity occurs."

The resolution was moved by a member of the Ministerial Party. Replying to the debate the Chief Minister promised to see that the officers behaved with the public courteously. He asked the member to withdraw the resolution.

The member agreed to do so. But the House refused permission. The resolution was then carried. —United Press.

SHANGHAI'S FATE IN BALANCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

cern. As soon as the Government obtain certain further information required they "will be in a position to take appropriate action with the Japanese Government."—Reuter.

JAPANESE MAINTAIN STEADY GUNFIRE

PEIPING, Aug 26.

Japanese shrapnel bursting over the mountains west of the Peiping-Hankow Railway greeted Reuter's special correspondent visiting the front southwest of Peiping.

The main road from Peiping was crowded with guns, munitions and food supplies.

The Japanese maintained a steady gunfire throughout the day.

Japanese Commander Lieut.-General Kawagishi interviewed stated that the line Nankow-Changhsintien-Tientsin formed a continuous strategic front guarding the Pieping-Tientsin area from Chinese attacks from the north, west and south. —Reuter

JAPANESE TROOPS ENTER CHINGHAI

TOKIO, Aug. 26.

It is estimated that the Bank of Japan is advancing 30 million yen in the current month to finance Japanese key industries, particularly munitions.

An Admiralty Communique claims that the Japanese naval 'planes have hitherto destroyed 110 Chinese 'planes and 25 hangars and brought down 66 'planes. It is stated Japanese have lost 16 'planes.

Japanese troops have entered Chinghai an important town 30 miles south-west of Tientsin, according to a Japanese press message.

JAPANESE BLOCKADE TELLS

Notice To Foreign Consuls

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

On a tour of the Japanese occupied area in North-east Shanghai, Reuter found the Japanese lines intact. They stretch all along the northern boundary of the Settlement and thence along the Shanghai-Woosung road over two miles from the Settlement limits.

A Commander stated that the troops from Woosung were steadily advancing and expected to join the Naval forces shortly. All the Japanese officers are confident of a speedy liquidation of the situation.

The Japanese army spokesman at Shanghai claims that the Japanese are meeting with little resistance from the three landing points at Liuho, Woosung and Chapoo. He declared that the Japanese have enough soldiers to annihilate the Chinese

As a result of the Japanese blockade many Chinese shipowners have opened negotiations to sell their ships to foreign interests.

The Japanese Consul-General is reported to have sent notes to Foreign Consular officials drawing their attention to the possibility of Chinese vessels sailing under foreign flags.—Reuter.

CHINESE SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Inner-Mongolian Troops Contribute To Japanese Victory

MUKDEN, August 26.

Twenty thousand Inner-Mongolian troops contributed to the Japanese victory in the Nankow Pass according to the Kwantung Army spokesman.

The Mongols with the Japanese cut off and inflicted heavy losses on the retreating Chinese. The Japanese quarters admit that the Mongol-Japanese co-operation against Chinese is a prelude to the Japanese support of the Inner Mongolia defence movement for the establishment of a Mongol State, styled Mongouko.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE KALGAN & HWAILAI

TIENTSIN: August 26.

The Japanese claim to have occupied Kalgan and Hwailai after the dramatic appearance of the Kwangtung Army to the rear of the Chinese troops in the Nankow Pass, who, it is alleged, are now bottled up. The Japanese also claim to have scattered the Chinese forces marching from Liangsiang to join the Nankow defenders.

MEASURE OF SELF-DEFENCE

A Tokio message says, the Japanese Naval Minister declared that the Japanese naval blockade was a "measure of self-defence" He added that Japan would naturally respect, and not interfere with peaceful commerce. The Japanese Press comment indicates that third Power vessels may be stopped and searched for munitions.

MOST DISTURBING FACTOR.

A Hongkong message says, the Japanese blockade of Chinese shipping is regarded by Hongkong business circles as the most disturbing phase of the hostilities to-date. It is feared that the Colony's trade will be greatly injured.

U. S. MISGIVINGS.

A Washington message says, the State Department officials are taking a serious view of the Japanese blockade, fearing that Japan may find difficulty in drawing the line between Chinese and foreign ships.

"The New York Times" says that should the Japanese intercept a foreign ship bearing munitions, it will be difficult for President Roosevelt to avoid declaring the existence of a states of war.—Reuter

ANGLO-AMERICAN WARNING TO JAPAN

Japanese Troops Capture Hills Near Peiping

PEIPING, Aug. 25.

After two days' bombardment audible here the Japanese claim to have captured two hills within 25 miles of Peiping.

Further to the south the Japanese are attacking two Chinese divisions who are threatening their right flank. The country around Peiping is infested with "Maraduers" against whom the Japanese are conducting upmopping operations firing heard in all directions outside the city walls every night.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EMBASSIES HAVE AGAIN DRAWN ATTENTION OF THE JAPANESE GROWING TENDENCY OF THEIR TROOPS TO USE THE DIPLOMATIC QUARTER IN PEIPING AS THE BASE OF OPERATIONS OF THE JAPANESE MILITARIES STILL IMPRESSING LABOUR COMMANDEERING TRANSPORT REQUISITIONING SUPPLIES AND SEARCHES OF CHINESE PREMISES AND ARRESTS OF CHINESE POLITICAL SUSPECTS CONTINUE.—Reuter.

Cordell Hull's Appeal Endorsed

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A communique states that Mr. Chamberlain, Mr Eden and Lord Halifax at their meetings to-day endorsed the decisions already taken concerning the Far Eastern situation, especially reaffirmed all the practicable measures that would be taken to protect British lives and property in Shanghai.

There is no truth in the report that the Government are contemplating a policy of evacuation. Government proposes to persist in their efforts to secure the exclusion from Shanghai the area of hostilities. Government share the anxieties of the United States Government concerning the damage to Far East, generally from the present fighting and welcome Cordell Hull's appeal to both sides to cease hostilities.

The Ministers regard it very important, and close collaboration is maintained with other Governments, especially the American and French.

BATTLESHIPS FOR MEDITERRANEAN

With regard to the increasing number of attacks on British shipping in the Mediterranean the Government propose to maintain continuously for the present at least one flotilla of destroyers, two heavier ships in eastern basin of the Mediterranean for the protection of British shipping making the total of eleven warships.—Reuter.

Will Japanese Pressure Ultimately Tell?

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

A decisive development is expected in Shanghai area in the next few days. Although both sides claim successes, independent quarters agree that the Japanese pressure, especially from their warships has been too strong for the Chinese.

It is even reported that the Chinese forces have begun to withdraw from Kiangwan but the Chinese contend that any troops movements which may have occurred are merely part of their plan for redisposing of forces.

The city is gradually accustoming itself to war at its doorsteps. It is believed that apart from misdirected projectiles the city is in no great danger. The possibility of an incursion by either of the contending forces is now considered to be very remote.

ADEQUATE FOOD SUPPLIES ARE ASSURED AND SKELETONISED TRANSPORT SERVICE IS BEING EXTENDED MOST OF THE FIRMS FOLLOWING THE EXAMPLE OF THE BANKS HAVE REOPENED.

ALL PLACES OF AMUSEMENT ARE CLOSED AND CURFEW ORDER IS STILL BEING ENFORCED BETWEEN 10 P.M. AND 5 A.M. BUT THE ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH TROOPS AND OTHER TROOPS HAS PRODUCED A CALMING EFFECT.—Reuter.

KALGAN NOT YET CAPTURED

PEIPING, Aug. 26.

It appears that the Japanese have not yet captured Kalgan although they have completely encircled it.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE PREPARES FOR REFUGEES

SINGAPORE, Aug. 24.

At the request of Hongkong, which is badly overcrowded, the Straits Government are making preparations to quarter several thousand British refugees from China.

The Town Hall and other public buildings have been requisitioned for this purpose.—Reuter.

Beawar States' People's Executive

(From A Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail).

A meeting of the members of the local States' People's Association on Monday last resolved that Sjt. Baba Narsinghdas, who is at present in Jaipur Central Prison, be elected as the President of the Association, and Mr. Jainarayan Vyas as Vice-President. Mr. Vyas will act as President in the absence of Babaji. Pundit Gopilal Sharma was elected as General-Secretary and Seth Dhanrajji Sankhla elected Cashier and the following were elected to the Executive of the Mandal:—

Pt. Ramnivas Sharma, Com. Attarmohmmed, Seth Meghrajji Jain, Sjt. Gopikrishanji Vijayavargiya.

Fusillade Of Questions In Assembly.

Mudie And Sir Sultan Ahmed Heckled

Did Representatives Of India At Imperial Conference, Represent Public Opinion? Asks Satyamurti

(From Our Correspondent).

Mr. R. F. Mudie, Joint Secretary, Home Department, faced a fusillade of supplementaries regarding representatives of India at the Imperial Conference.

Mr. Satyamurti asked if these representatives were sent to the Conference to represent Indian Public opinion.

Mr. Mudie replied: To represent India. (Laughter).

Mr. Satyamurti: Are there any steps taken to ascertain how far these representatives can speak on behalf of India?

Mr. Mudie: I have no further information to give.

Seth Govind Das: What is meant by India.

President: Surely everybody knows India. (Laughter).

Mr. Satyamurti asked whether these representatives take instructions from Government of India or they expressed their own views.

Mr. Mudie: Obviously. Government of India because they represent the Government of India.

SIR SULTAN HECKLED.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti, Sir Sultan Ahmed stated Government as at present advised, consider it is unnecessary to introduce any legislation in the Legislative Assembly, regarding Federal Railway Authority till such time as Federal Railway Authority has been constituted.

Sir Sultan Ahmed answered in the negative.

Mr. Satyamurti: Will the Federal Railway Authority be created before or after the Federation.

Sir Sultan: No conclusion has been yet reached.

On the question regarding medicine vendors on Railway Trains Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiyar asked whether any passenger, who purchased a ticket could trade sell or advertise in the compartments.

Sir Sultan Ahmed: I am not a lawyer at present and when I was I used to be paid for advice I give.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Mr. Staig replying to Mr. Avanashilingam Chetty stated that for the period April 17 to August 10, the approximate gross earnings of Railways, exceeded the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936/37 by roughly two and a half crores. It is too early reliably to estimate what the position will be at the end of this financial year.

Sir Sultan Ahmed replying to the same member stated that air conditioned coaches are expected to be placed in service in October next.

The Railway Member replying Mr. Satyamurti stated that the question of improving the condition of Railway Finance by rate and fare adjustments is constantly under consideration and feasibility of all round increase to meet the rising costs of operation, due to recent increase in commodity and coal prices, is under examination.

Sir Sultan Ahmed replying to Mr. Satyamurti said that during July 1937 imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 1,412 lakhs and exports to 1,736 lakhs. Government were always watching the course of India's export trade and are prepared to take any steps which in their opinion are necessary, in its interests.

Nomination Of Official M.L.A.s

Sir N. N. Sircar answering Sardar Mangal Singh stated that option given to Provincial Governments regarding the nomination of representatives to the Central Assembly was between making officials available on the basis of control by Central Government and not making officials available at all. Provincial Governments exercising their option in favour of first-named alternative were Bengal, Punjab, Assam and, in respect of current session only, Madras and Sind. In the case of the Madras Government exception in favour of current session was made by the Congress Ministry owing to reluctance to disturb the arrangement entered into by the preceding Ministry.

BETTER REVENUE THIS YEAR.

Answering supplementary questions regarding the Railway Earnings Mr. B. M. Staig said Government had reasonable ground for hoping that the present year's surplus would exceed last year's.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum asked whether the new type of third class compartments would be run on the North Western Railway. Sir Sultan Ahmed replied that he had no information.

He informed Prof. Ranga that the experiment on the G. I. P. of running these third class compartments had been so far successful.

Seth Govind Das: Will experiment be made on other lines?

Answer: I cannot give any undertaking yet.

When Sir Sultan Ahmad had replied to the question regarding air conditioned of first class coaches. Mr. N. M. Joshi pointed out that the Wedgewood committee had recommended that no experiment of this kind, wherein considerable amount of money would be envolved, be conducted, with regard to first class travel.

PRESIDENT DISALLOWS QUESTION.

The President disallowed the question, observing that it was a question of policy, which could not be raised in a supplementary question.

Sir Mohammad Yakub, interfening asked: Is it not a fact that recommendations of the Wedgewood Committee were not worth the paper on which they were printed? (Opposition cheers).

Sind Assembly Follows In Congress Footsteps

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

The Sind Assembly passed a resolution to-day about salaries and allowances for the members of the Assembly on the lines suggested by the Congress Working Committee. The resolution differed only in respect of the travelling clause.

It recommended to Government to bring a bill in the Assembly fixing the salaries of the members at Rs. 75 per month, the daily conveyance allowance at Rs. 2½ each and 1½ times the second class fare for each.—United Press.

Hyderabad Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, By Mail.

Mr. Sirajulhasan Thirmzi was unanimously elected as President of the Hyderabad District Congress Committee while Mr. Sridhar V. Naik (son of late Mr. Vaman Naik) was returned unopposed to the post of Vice-Presidentship. Messers. Anthu Ramchander Rao and L. R. Dhacha were elected as Secretary and Joint Secretary respectively. Seth Goverdhan Doss Rathi, was elected treasurer.

An Executive was also elected.

Adjournment Motions Ruled Out

CONGRESS OBJECTION TO FEDERAL COURT

Opposition Demands Dominion Status In Naturalisation Legislation

SIMLA, August 26.

In the Assembly to-day the bill empowering the Federal Court to frame rules for regulating the service of process issued by the court, was passed by the Assembly to-day.

The Indian Naturalisation Amending Bill sponsored by Mr. R. F. Mudie was circulated on a motion of Mr. B. Das. The House would discuss the Wedgwood Committee report to-morrow.—United Press.

In the Assembly to-day after questions, the President took up the adjournment motions.

Regarding Sir Mahomed Yakub's adjournment motion on the change of the prospectus in the "Dufferin," Sir Sultan Ahmed, objecting, stated that the matter was not urgent, because the announcement of the change of prospectus was made in the Council of State on February 25, 1937, when the Assembly was also sitting. Sir Sultan Ahmed added that there was also a non-official resolution on this subject balloted and due to come up on the next non-official day.

YAKUB'S CONTENTION.

Sir Mahomed Yakub contended that the matter was urgent, because the change in the rules was first made known to the members of the Governing Body of the "Dufferin" in April. Further, the resolution referred to be the Railway Member was different from the adjournment motion. The first dealt with non-employment of ex-cadets, while the second dealt with the change in the prospectus.

The President observed that it was clear that the Government had announced their decision to make certain amendments to the rules in the Council of State and he was informed that no further amendments had been made. There had, therefore, been ample time to bring up the question after the announcement had been made. He, therefore, ruled the motion out of order.

MUDIE REPORT.

On Mr. Saxena's adjournment motion regarding Mudie's Report, several members had complained that copies of the report were not available to them, while some received copies only two days ago. He, therefore, suggested that the motion might be taken up on Monday.

Sir Sultan Ahmed stated that no more copies were available at present

After further discussion Mr. Saxena announced that his side were willing to take up the motion to-day.

Sir Sultan Ahmed pointed out that the motion was not intended to condemn any action of the Government and also there was no precedent, by which a similar report had been discussed on a motion of adjournment.

The President observed that this was the first time a report of this kind was sought to be raised on a motion of adjournment. It is a sort of roving discussion that is sought by this motion on the entire report. He had not been supplied with any precedent for such a motion. He, therefore, ruled it out of order. At the same time he thought that the Government might consider whether time could not be found for the purpose of enabling the House to discuss the Report.

Other adjournment motions hitherto given notice of were ruled out.—

The House resumed consideration of the Bill empowering the Federal Court to make rules for regulating the service of Processes issued by the Court.

NO SUPPORT TO FEDERATION.

Mr. Sri Prakasa opposed the Bill on the ground that since the Congress rejected the whole Federal structure. The acceptance of the Bill would mean reversing the decision. He said he did not wish to be ensnared by supporting the Bill, as the Government would come forward with the argument that since the House was committed to the principle of Federation in this Bill, they should not oppose the establishment of Federation. He hoped Provincial Ministers would signify their disapproval towards Federation by not co-operating with the Federal Court.

Mr. S. Satyamurti said if the Bill was passed by the House, it should not mean that they had lent support to the idea of Federation in any form. (Applause from the Government Benches).

Federation would not go by omitting the Federal Court, which had to decide disputes between the already constituted provinces.

MUSLIMS' GRIEVANCE.

Mr. Zafarali Khan wanted the Bill to be thrown out on the ground that Muslims had gained very little from the Government of India Act.

Sardar Sant Singh said it was difficult to understand how this Bill was connected with Federation. The Federal Court was already in existence and would start functioning in October. This simple Bill did not require any elaborate discussion and could be passed.

The motion for consideration as well as its second reading was thereupon passed.

During the third reading of the Bill, Mr. Sri Prakasa vehemently opposed the Bill.

The House thereafter rose for lunch.

On resumption without further discussion the Federal Court Bill was passed.

NATURALISATION BILL.

Mr. R. F. Mudie moved that the Bill amending the Indian Naturalisation Act of 1926 be taken up for consideration. The Bill is designed to provide naturalisation of subjects of European or partly European Powers, who did not have their domicile or origin in Europe. It particularly wanted to grant Naturalisation Certificates to people like Goans settled in Bombay.

CONSULT LOCAL GOVTS.

Mr. B. Das moved an amendment to the effect that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion by December 31 next. He said he was not opposed to the naturalization of Asiatics who wanted to make India their home, but he suspected that the naturalisation of people like the Goans would go against the interests of Indian Christians. The Goanese merely migrated periodically to places like Bombay to earn their living but they never identified themselves with Indians. He suspected a nefarious design behind the Bill and did not wish to see it on the Statute Book, without consulting Indian Christians and local Governments

WITHDRAW THE BILL.

Mr. K. Santanam declared that the bill was badly drafted, while the Act itself was framed on racial lines. He, therefore, wanted the bill to be withdrawn and a comprehensive amendment of the entire Act brought.

RIGHT TO RETALIATE.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar thought that the racial distinction referred to by Mr. Santanam was not the only danger. A greater danger was the British Government dictating to India what people should be naturalised in India. At present anyone granted a naturalisation certificate under the British Act automatically became an Indian citizen.

"Why should not this country have the right to naturalise anybody it wants and shut out anyone it does not want? For instance why should not India have the power to shut out a citizen of the country, which treated poet Tagore and other Indians as blacks?"

Mr. Satyamurthi developed this view point further. He referred to the British Act, which gave power to every other Dominion except India to frame its own naturalisation laws.

He referred to the denial of franchise to Indians in South Africa and asked why a South African who under the British Act became a British citizen should "ipso facto" become a citizen of India also.

What was the basis of the distinction sought to be introduced by the bill between citizens of Turkey in Asia and Turkey in Europe, and Asiatic Russia and European Russia. Mr. Satyamurthi also urged that power to grant or revoke a certificate of naturalisation should be given absolutely to the provinces, and stated that in view of the forces at work to prevent the risk of a strong self-governing and self-respecting nation, this power should be exercised by the Central Government consistent with Provincial Autonomy.

Mr Zafarali thought the bill superfluous because no citizen of a free country was likely to seek naturalisation in a slave country like India.

GIVE INDIA EQUAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai pointed out that the bill, innocent as it might appear, raised a question of national importance, which might be passed by unless its implications were understood. If in the English Act the rights of citizenship in the Dominions were left to be created by the Dominions themselves, why should India be treated differently. It was the duty of the Government to insist that our citizenship should be put on the same footing as the citizenship of other self-governing parts of the Empire. The time might come when certain nationals might want to become Indian citizens without at the same time being obliged to become a British citizen. Why should such persons be debarred. He, therefore, urged the Government to withdraw the Bill and take advantage of the occasion to press for the inclusion of India among the Dominions empowered under the British Act to make their own naturalisation laws. The Government of India would thereby be respecting themselves.

BILL TO BE CIRCULATED.

Mr. R. F. Mudie, replying observed that after hearing the debate, he had come to the conclusion that a little reflection would not be a bad thing for some members of the House. He, therefore, proposed to agree to circulation. If, however, the objection to the Bill was that it aimed at preventing the Government of India naturalising Europeans, he would point out that there was no such prohibition.

The House adopted Mr. B Das's motion for circulation and adjourned till 3-50 p.m.—A.P.

MUDIE ENQUIRY

Scope For Assembly To Discuss Report

SIMLA, August 26.

With reference to the President's observations in the Assembly to-day in disallowing Mr. Saxena's adjournment motion regarding the Mudie Enquiry Report on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Strike, that Government might see whether it could not be discussed by the House in some other way, lobby talks indicate that Sir Sultan Ahmed would be prepared to accept short-notice questions from the Congress Party on this subject.

It is understood Sir Sultan Ahmed would communicate with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway authorities in respect of the recognition of the Railway Union, which is the main point at issue. Hopes are expressed in the lobby that some satisfactory result might come out of it.—United Press.

BALLOT FAVOURS SHAMLAL

Non-Official Resolutions For September 10

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

Several important non-official resolutions were ballotted for the meeting of the Assembly on September 10. Lala Shamlal will move his resolution on Indo-British or any other trade agreements, while the next in order comes Mr. Essak Sait urging reduction in scales of salaries of public servants.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena has a resolution for abolition of the Deoli Detention Camp while Mr. Abdul Ghani wants the appointment of Commission of Enquiry into Bihta Disaster. Mr. N.M. Joshi urges facilities and amenities for Railway passengers.

The Select Committee meeting on Manoeuvres Field Firing and Artillery Bill will be held on September 14.—A. P.

CONFERENCE OF SPEAKERS

Postponed To December Or January Next

MADRAS, August 26.

The Assembly Speakers' Conference proposed to be convened by the Hon. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, will, it is understood, be postponed to December or January next.

The main consideration for the postponement of the Conference is, if it is held sometime in December or January, proceedings of various Provincial Assemblies and Councils will be available in print to those attending the Conference, which will enable the Conference to arrive at definite conclusions, regarding the adoption of a uniform procedure in the conduct of business in all Legislatures.

An additional feature of the Conference will be that the Deputy Speakers of Assemblies and Presidents and Deputy Presidents of the Councils also will be invited to attend.—United Press.

SAMBAMURTI FOR WARDHA

MADRAS, Aug. 26.

The Madras Legislative Assembly will not be in session from the 6th to 13th September.

The "United Press" understands that, taking advantage of this opportunity, Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, Speaker of the Madras Assembly, will go to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi. He intends leaving for Wardha on September 7 by the Grand Trunk Express and will stay there for a couple of days

Among other things, he will have discussions with Gandhiji about the re-organisation of the Sitanagram Ashram, situated near Rajahmundry on the banks of Godavari.—United Press.

Govt.'s Deputy Whip

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, August 25.

Capt. Sir Sher Mohammad Khan has been appointed Deputy Whip of the Government.

MUSLIM LEAGUERS & ZANZIBAR

Party And Jinnah Claim Independent Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Mr. Giasuddin, Secretary, Independent Party in a statement to the press says:—

"My attention has been drawn to a message in the "Tribune" published this morning from its Simla correspondent in regard to the allegation that our Leader Mr. Jinnah threatened to resign his leadership of the Party unless the party agreed to support Government over the Zanzibar question and that the threat of Mr. Jinnah had the desired effect. I must at once categorically refute the allegation, which is without any foundation. The Party reached the decision to vote with Government because the members were convinced that Government had done all it could safeguard the interests of Indians in Zanzibar and, therefore, did not deserve censure. This decision was on the merits of case and without any coercion or threat by Mr. Jinnah."

Mr Jinnah also in the course of a statement categorically denied that he used any threat or coerced his Party to reach the decision on Zanzibar adjournment motion against their better judgment.

TUBERCULOSIS ON THE INCREASE

Sind Govt.'s Measures To Combat Disease

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 26.

In the Sind Assembly to-day, the Premier replied affirmatively to the question whether tuberculosis was on the increase in the Province, adding that Public Health authorities were adopting adequate measures to combat the disease. It was not proposed to construct a Tuberculosis Sanatorium but Government were prepared to receive suggestions from public bodies in that connection.

Sind Premier Implements His Assurance To M.L.A.'s

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 24.

Implementing his assurance to the Sind Assembly the Premier convened an informal conference of the M.L.A.'s and Ministers on Aug. 27 in the Assembly Hall to consider questions such a nominations on local bodies, joint-electorates unemployment, the constitution of an Economic Board to advise the Government on economic subjects.

Another informal conference will be held on Aug. 31 to consider the Educational and Medical policy of the Government when the officials concerned will also be present.

Great Shock To Zanzibar Indians

Defeat Of Assembly Adjournment

Muslim M. L. A.'s Have Done Incalculable Harm

TYABALI EXPOSES INDIA GOVT'S RUINOUS ADVICE: CALL FOR INTENSE CLOVE BOYCOTT

Says Mr. Tayabali, President of the Indian National Association, Zanzibar, who is now in Bombay in the course of a statement:—

The defeat of the adjournment motion in the Central Legislative Assembly on Zanzibar must have come as a great shock not only to the Zanzibar Indians but also to all those Indians in India, who have been taking an intelligent interest in this unhappy controversy. Their disappointment must indeed be very grievous."

"I can quite well understand" he continues, "the most energetic efforts on the part of the Government of India, who are but the agents of the British Imperial Government, to exaggerate and magnify the importance of the concessions, which they claim to have secured for the Zanzibar Indians. This they had to do to win for themselves the sympathy and support of the House and possibly to avoid a serious crisis arising between the two departments of the British Government, viz., the Colonial Office and the India Office.

Inexplicable Attitude

But what I cannot understand is the attitude of the elected members of the Assembly, who voted against the adjournment motion. Is it possible that they did not fully comprehend the implications of the Clove Legislation and its injurious effects upon the interests of the Indians settled in Zanzibar? Or did they simply treat the Zanzibar question as a party issue and voted against it irrespective of the consequences of their action? Was the judgment of the Muslim members of the Assembly, who voted against the motion, swayed by the false impression that the existing Clove monopoly was really for the benefit of the Arabs and natives of Zanzibar, who, like themselves, are all Muslims?

Or did the bogey of the exploitation by the Indians of the indigenous population of Zanzibar win the day for the Government? Whatever the reasons, which influenced the voting of these honourable gentlemen, they have done incalculable harm not only to the cause of the Zanzibar Indians but to that of the overseas Indians as a whole. Instead of sympathising with and helping their countrymen in their hour of trial and tribulation, some of these legislative philosophers went out of their way and charged them with exploitation. One may well exclaim "O God, Save me from my friends". How the framers of the Clove legislation of Zanzibar must laugh in their sleeves at this exhibition of prodigious infantile simplicity.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

As regards the assurance given in the Legislative Assembly that the Zanzibar legislation does not involve any racial discrimination, the following statement made by the Zanzibar Government in their comment on Mr. K. P. S. Menon's Report will speak for itself:—

"It is futile to disguise the fact that the Protectorate's problem is essentially a racial one; to ignore or attempt to conceal that fact is merely to evade the issue".

EXPLOITATION THEORY

The question whether the Indians or the white agents of the British Government, who are responsible for the administration of the Zanzibar Protectorate, are really guilty of exploiting the people of Zanzibar will be effectively answered by the following facts and figures, viz., the population of the Zanzibar Protectorate is 235,000 and its area 1,000 sq. miles. The only way in which money comes to Zanzibar is by the sale of cloves—the staple industry of Zanzibar—and copra a secondary industry. The total export value of these two commodities is roughly £500,000 whereas the annual budget of the Zanzibar Government amounts to about £450,000 whereof the greater part is swallowed up in paying the fat salaries of about 200 British officials and the pensions of their predecessors. The budget of the Zanzibar Government has risen from £ 213,000 in 1913 to the colossal figure of £450,000 in 1934.

GOVT'S. EXTRAVAGANCE

Dr. Charlesworth, a distinguished resident of Zanzibar and medical adviser to the British Consulate in his letter published in "East Africa" of London on 8th November 1934 makes the following statement:—

"With diminishing revenue, the staff of the administration has been continuously increased—new offices and posts of officials created, to an extent that must be almost unique for a country of its size and population. These extravagances have been made all the more burdensome by antiquated leave rules and by the early age of retirement and consequently swollen pension liabilities".

In the year 1935 the Zanzibar Government granted a monopoly for 11 years to a British-owned concern for the distillation of oil from clove-stems and cloves. Under arrangements made with

(Continued on page 9 Col. 1)

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

A FAMILY CONFAB

"Gentlemen," said Aramis, "the principal thing is not to know which of our four servants is the most discreet, the strongest, the cleverest; the principal thing is to know which of them loves money most."

"What Aramis says is very sensible," remarked Athos. "We must speculate upon the faults of people, and not upon their virtues. Monsieur Abbe, you are a great moralist."

"As to that letter to Lord Winter," said D'Artagnan, "I suggest we write something like:—"My Lord, do you remember the little enclosure where your life was spared— — —."

"My dear D'Artagnan," said Athos, interrupting him, "you will never make anything but a rotten letter-writer. For shame! a man of spirit does not remind people of such services. No, you keep to the musket and sword, my dear fellow, and pass the pen over to Monsieur Abbe. He knows how to use it."

ATHOS'S SECRET

"Well then, you'll have to help me," replied Aramis, "and give me the facts of the matter. All I know is that Milady is a detestable person. I know none of the details."

"Nor do I," remarked Porthos.

D'Artagnan and Athos looked at each other in silence. Athos was a little pale, but signed to D'Artagnan that he was at liberty to speak.

"Well, this is what you have to say," said D'Artagnan. "My Lord, your sister-in-law is an infamous woman, who wished to have you killed that she might inherit your wealth. Her marriage to your brother was not a legal one, as she was already married in France and — —."

"Was turned away by her husband," said Athos.

"Because she had been branded," continued D'Artagnan.

"Who has seen the brand? Aramis asked.

Motoring & Aviation

W. I. A. A. POINT OF VIEW

Some Interesting Comparisons

Compared with the figures for the first five months of 1935, those for 1936 showed in every month except January a definite increase in the number of accidents in the suburbs of Bombay. In January 1935 there were 28 accidents, and in 1936, 23—not a very big decline. All the other figures up to the end of May showed a very steady increase, until the record month of May, 1937 was reached, with 50 accidents compared with 32 the previous year and 26 in 1935. If statistics are to be believed this increase should have continued, for there are far more cars on the roads to-day than there were in past years. But the safety drive in the suburbs restricted accidents during June to their previous figures.

Many people contend that the safety drive was not a success. This is scarcely borne out by the facts. Had the drive not been a success, had it had no effect upon accidents, had the decline from 50 in May to 36 in June been a natural phenomenon (flying in the face of increases from May to June in previous years), one would have expected the figures for July, which is always a month of rather less accidents than those preceding it, to show a similar decline, after the safety campaign had come to an end. But the facts are that the moment the safety campaign was withdrawn figures in July, compared with previous years, have increased. In normal conditions the figures for July should be considerably less than those for June—thus in 1935 there were 38 accidents in June and only 15 in July; this year, so far from decline, so far from July's proving one of the months containing the least number of accidents, the accident figures have gone up. Surely the conclusion is irresistible that had the safety campaign been continued the July figures would not be so high as they are?

It is, of course, very difficult to draw scientifically accurate conclusions from the few statistics that are available; it is not possible really to criticise the safety drive after so short a period as one month's working; it is therefore all the more striking that in just the one month during which it was in operation, the normally expected increase in accidents did not take place. Were the educative method of the safety drive, the method of instructing both pedestrians and motorists in the proper use of the roads, to be continued by Government for twelve months there can be very little doubt that a very considerable part of the problem of road safety would be solved.

"THE ROADS OF THE FUTURE"

Interesting Broadcast Talk By A. A. Secretary

Sir Stenson Cooke, Secretary of the A. A. of Great Britain, broadcast from the B. B. C. a talk on "The Roads of the Future" on Thursday evening. The W.I.A.A. made arrangements for members to hear the talk at their headquarters in Queen's Road, Bombay. Mr. A. R. D. Wadia, of the Automobile Co., Ltd., very kindly lending the Association a powerful new Philco wireless set.

In his broadcast Sir Stenson Cooke visualised in the not distant future highways designed to meet the growing needs of all classes of traffic ideally laid, with no "trap-doors" for accidents, with vertical and horizontal sight lines, by-passes at towns and villages, and the segregation of opposing flows and types of traffic.

The problem of the future highways was not only linked with the growing needs of road transport in all its aspects but its influence was bound to be felt in every walk of life, economic, commercial, and industrial. The problem was essentially one for road engineers and what was required was a comprehensive co-ordinated scheme of highway construction. Of course highways were but means to an end, but it was vital to the British Empire that it should be fully equipped in this regard to meet the demands of the future. An immense milage of highways had still to be built but in spite of the rapid strides of automobile transport, the British Government had recently announced the adoption of a nationalised trunk road scheme for 4,500 miles only.

As for the bad design of existing roads, Sir Stenson quoted the opinion of the County Surveyor of Oxfordshire that four out of every five fatalities on the roads could be accounted for by defective road conditions. The existing roads must be carefully redesigned and most of the existing defects should be removed when constructing new roads. Underground roads in big cities would relieve congestion and lessen danger. Opposing traffic should be segregated and separate paths provided for motor-cars, cycles, and pedestrians. The judicious planting of shrubs and trees on highways would enhance their beauty. At the same time the authorities should provide very good parking spaces.

Super-elevation of bends, flush curves, the prohibition of unsightly corners and ribbon development, would between them constitute an ideal highway. Sir Stenson suggested that there should be dual carriageways with a dividing strip in the centre planted with shrubs. The dual carriageways need not run parallel and one could be at a higher level than the other.

Sir Stenson was of the opinion that ideal highways would not necessitate caution signs, for in the planning of the highways danger spots would be avoided.

The full text of Sir Stenson's broadcast will appear in the September issuer of the "W.I.A.A. Magazine".

SUPREME COURT FOR PUNJAB STATES

Council Move For Multi-Lateral Treaty For Extradition

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

The Punjab States Council had another sitting to-day under the chairmanship of Patiala, when it set up two Sub-Committees, one to draft terms of reference for exploring possibilities of appointing a police officer for all the Punjab States and other for drafting terms of reference for Supreme Court for all Punjab States. The Council also formulated views on multi-lateral treaty for extradition amongst Punjab States as also on Art. 53 on Federal list of Government of India Act.—A.P.

Dr. Katju's Successor

ALLAHABAD, August 26.

A fresh election was held to-day for the office of the presidentship of the Allahabad Municipal Board, vacated by Dr. K. N. Katju on his assumption of the Ministership. The name of Mr. R. N. Basu, Advocate (Congress), was proposed by Mr. R. S. Pandit, M.L.A., and seconded by Mr. Shafi-Ullah Khan, Advocate. He was duly elected.—United Press.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

(Mrs.) Luders, formerly a prominent deputy of the Democratic Party in the Reichstag or German Parliament. The anti-semitic drive, often serving as an index to a wide state of rigidness, has in ways been more tightened and closer care given to the enforcement of the so-called Nuremberg race regulations. A decree, it is reported, is to be issued restricting issuing passports to Jews. They are to be granted ordinarily only police identification cards; Jews wishing to go out having to obtain special sanction for securing pass.

A Typical Case

The strictness with which the Nuremberg regulations are enforced is evidenced by a case just reported A twenty-two year old Jew was brought up for trial for asking a German girl cleaning the window of a house outside which he was waiting for a friend, whether she was free in the evening and would care to go to a cinema with him. The Jew was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment. In pronouncing the verdict the presiding judge declared that the question went against the spirit of the Nuremberg laws as it implied or suggested a move in the direction of intimacy of a nature rejected. It was added that the punishment was limited to four weeks in view of the youthful character of the accused and as no previous punishment or charge stood against him. Vigorous measures are also being kept to meet opposition from Church side. The intensity with which the campaign over the Church issue is conducted, it would seem, is connected also with a reckoning of the Church platform being strengthened by forces viewed as representing opposition to Nazi political creed

Czechoslovakia And Soviet Union

An important change in Czechoslovakia's diplomatic service is announced this week. Md Fierlinger, the head of the political departments of the Plague Foreign Office, is appointed as Minister to Soviet Union the present Minister being transferred. Fierlinger, a comparatively young man of 46, counts among the ablest and most experienced of persons in Czechoslovakia's diplomatic service. Already at the age of 29 he was Minister at Hague and subsequently has represented his state in Bucharest, Washington and Vienna. Fierlinger was in Russia during the war when he organised the Czech Legion and also participated in the battle of Zborow, famous in the history of Czechoslovakia. Masaryk then sent him to America to enlist volunteers to the Czechoslovak Legion. Fierlinger after that took up the leadership of a regiment of Czechoslovak Legion in France and later became the head of the Czechoslovak Military Bureau in Paris. The appointment of Fierlinger as the Czechoslovak Minister in Moscow, comments a leading Vienna daily, represents the attention directed by Czechoslovakia in association with France to Soviet Union and the care to see this post occupied by a person with military knowledge.

Attention To Foreign Trade

The question of foreign trade at present calls for closer attention and more specialised organisation. This fact is recognised by a number of progressive States. Realisation of this has led to the starting of new institutions like export institutes and others dealing with the study of markets and market tendencies. A report of the Czechoslovak Export Institute submitted this week indicates well the value of such an organisation. An important concern of the Institute, it is stated, is to maintain and extend services in foreign countries. Such services interest themselves in the study of markets for export and import business, establishing of direct contacts, negotiating of representations, and attending in useful ways to the work of the latter The Czechoslovak Export Institute in this way has established a service also in India, that stands under the leadership of an expert official with headquarters in Bombay. The foreign services also issue in many cases special publications. The one in Bombay issues the monthly "Indo-Czechoslovak Trade Review". The extension of State attention to export trade is revealed by an announcement that suggests steps to prevent some of the business houses failing to give necessary care in regard to attending to enquiries and such matters and thereby coming to prejudice wider interests. These developments should also receive the attention of sources specially concerned with India's foreign trade

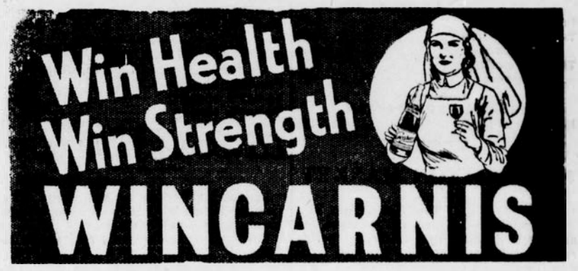
More Indian Visitors In Pistany

More Indian visitors are reported to Pistany the famous Slovakian spa and cure station The Nawab of Bhopal who had spent this year another season there for holiday and treatment has now been followed by the Maharaja of Tehri.

The latter arrived in Pistany early this month accompanied by his wife and children. The Maharaja of Burdwan, I understand, is expected in Pistany towards the end of the month. Pistany's reputation as a healing place, especially for rheumatism and various muscular pains, has been greatly growing and its curative value coming to gain recognition in India is largely due to Dr. Ansari who had occasion to study and test the working of the volcanic mud here. The mud and thermal waters have a temperature of 67 degrees C (150 Fahr.) The mud is plastic, soft, and pliant. It is also carried outside for employment and the possibility of its use being extended to India, it would seem, formed an issue of investigation and discussion by Dr. B. C. Roy in the course of his recent visit to Pistany.

Commerce Member In Europe

Sir Mohammad Zafurullah Khan, India's Commerce Minister, after his stay in London has been visiting various Continental centres. Last week he was in Warsaw and had discussions there on questions connected with trade between India and Poland. Early this week, Sir Zafurullah Khan arrived in Prague and had conversations with interested circles and competent sources about Indo-Czechoslovakian trade, which in recent period has been showing a well marked upward tendency. Sir Zafurullah also visited various industrial undertakings in different parts of Czechoslovakia.



BOGEY OF EXPLOITATION

(Continued from page 8)

this Distillery Company, export of stems has been prohibited from Zanzibar since 1936, as the result of which the growers are obliged to sell their stems to this company at about half the price obtainable for them had there been no legal prohibition against their export.

The Zanzibar Indians have ample reasons for not agreeing with the contention of the Government of Zanzibar that a watertight monopoly in the purchase and sale of cloves is essential for the preservation of the prosperity of the Zanzibar Protectorate and its people including Indians.

PROTEST AGAINST MONOPOLY

Even the Zanzibar Chamber of Commerce which is composed of Europeans, Indians and Arabs and which has somehow acquired a special merit in the eyes of Government as an independent commercial body, has condemned this monopolistic legislation at their meeting held as recently as 29th July 1937 when the following resolutions were passed unanimously, viz.:—

That the Clove purchase and Exportation Decree, 1937, establishes a monopoly in the hands of the C.G.A. in the only staple produce of the country and deprives merchants of their right of trade in cloves in which they are engaged for a century.

That the said Decree is against the interests of the mercantile community and will ruin the trade of Zanzibar Protectorate.

That the said Decree is against the best interests of the Clove Growers and will create an unnecessary and harmful conflict between the growers and the trading community.

That the Decree will seriously affect the finances of the country as the C.G.A. will be trading with public funds to which the merchants are also contributors.

UNANIMOUS CONDEMNATION.

Distinguished Indians like His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and leading public institutions like Congress, Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Western Indian Liberal Association, Indian Merchants' Chamber, etc., etc., have also condemned this Clove monopoly and expressed their dissatisfaction with the agreement negotiated by the Government of India and the unsubstantial and illusory nature of the so-called concessions obtained by them leaving absolutely intact the monopoly of the clove trade in the hands of the Clove Growers Association.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' SUPPORT

At a meeting held on 25th instant under the chairmanship of Mr. Hoosenbhoy A. Lalljee who, by the way, is taking very keen interest in this controversy though he has no axe of his own to grind, the clove importers and distributors of Bombay again reaffirmed their resolution not to import any cloves until Zanzibar Indians get substantial justice. Needless to say this step involves great sacrifice on their part. These merchants better appreciate the hardships of their brethren in Zanzibar and possess a fine sense of moral obligation towards them in their hour of trial than some of the people's representatives in the Assembly.

RUINOUS ADVICE

As regards the advice of the Government of India to work the Clove legislation for all it is worth, the Zanzibar Indians after most anxious deliberations have arrived at the unanimius decision that to follow this advice would be almost suicidal. In connection with their warning that further non-co-operation on the part of Indians will lead to loss of their share in the clove trade, it may be pointed out that this was practically accomplished during the long interval of three years, which the Government of India took to reach an agreement, which has been found to be wholly unsatistactory.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF TRADE

The question whether it is more advantageous for the Indians to work the clove legislation, accepting crumbs at the hands of the Clove Growers' Association or to leave it severely alone and fight for the restoration of the freedom of trade, may well be left to the Zanzibar Indians themselves who are quite competent to decide the issue one way or the other.

With the continued sympathy and support of the Congress, mercantile community and the man in the street, the Zanzibar Indians have every reason to hope for success in their just fight.

INTENSIFY BOYCOTT

The adjournment motion having fallen through, it now remains for the Congress and the public to take early steps to implement their resolution to boycott cloves.

May I also express the hope that the Government of India will not allow themselves to be carried away by the propagandist news supplied to them from Zanzibar and will renew their efforts to protect the just rights of their nationals in Zanzibar.

NO PERSONAL AXE TO GRIND

One word of personal explanation. To remove any misapprehension anywhere, I should like to state here that I have no personal interest whatsoever in this clove controversy. I do not trade in cloves, own no clove plantations, nor have any money due to me from any one in Zanzibar. Whatever I have done in this connection is due to my sense of duty and for no other reason whatsoever.

BILIOUSNESS

Some forms of stomach trouble are really serious, some are very painful and some are simply distressing. Biliousness is distressing because it makes you feel no good for anything—work or play, eating or drinking. Miss D. B. G., endured such misery before she found relief. "For three years," she writes, "I suffered from very bad bilious attacks, until a friend of mine told me about Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Since then I have taken it regularly and been free from these attacks.

"I thought I must write and tell you how grateful I am to Macleans. My friends have asked me what I take, and I have recommended this wonderful treatment. Now they take it regularly and feel heaps better for it.

"It not only enables you to enjoy your food without fear of suffering afterwards, but it gives you a new vitality."

To be able to say good-bye to your stomach trouble is a tonic in itself. Don't put up with pain any longer. Get a bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and you will be on the high road to complete recovery and new vitality. You can always tell you have got the right powder when you see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" and the red seal on the carton. The signature is repeated on the bottle for your further protection. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

'BETTER BUY CAPSTAN they're blended better

DO YOU REALISE that it is the blending on which so much depends? This produces the subtle Capstan flavour from the choice Virginia tobaccos .... It's *because* they're blended better that you'll like them better.

WILLS'S CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Silver Easy But Wheat Better

BOMBAY, August 26

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

EASY TONE IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened quiet but thereafter prices advanced on speculative buying. The closing tone was however, easy on profit-taking.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT BETTER

Wheat was better on unfavourable crop report from Argentine.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and featureless with traders holding off. Giltedged securities kept steady on scattered buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug 26

Previous closing	9.53
To-day's opening	9.52
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	9.48
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 26

Previous closing	5.46
To-day's opening	5.40
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	5.45
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 192

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 26

Cotton early declined on absence of any good demand but latterly prices rallied well on scattered support with operators awaiting development.

Trading in October commenced at 9.52 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. Prices slightly eased on lower outside cables and foreign selling on reports that September Bureau might be as good as August but later the market rallied on better demand from speculative interests with October rising to 9.60 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 9.48 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 26

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.68/9.68) 9.53/9.52
October (9.71/9.70) 9.58/9.57
December (9.74/9.74) 9.62/9.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 26

American October (5.48) 5.42
American December (5.50) 5.43
Egyptian August (8.50) 8.50
Egyptian September (8.65) 8.65

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 26

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 193-4 and Rs. 192-6. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 193.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 26

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 7/16 buyers) £20 5/8 paid and value
Dunlop September (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning September (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 8 7/8 value
Forward July September (8 paid and buyers) 9 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/4) £15 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata August (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal September (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 26

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 99 5/8 and December 100. The market was moderately active on some buying orders influenced by private bullish crop reports from Argentine but subsequently the demand slowed down and trading became quiet and featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 26

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.06 1/2. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering influenced by reports of unfavourable crop progress in Argentine with September rising to 1.06 7/8.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 26

Previous closing	4.98 1/8
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
To-day's closing	4.98 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug 26

Previous closing	4.98.17
To-day's opening	4.98.15
To-day's closing	4.98.12

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 26

Previous closing	132.84
To-day's opening	132.84
To-day's closing	132.85

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 26

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.15 and kept very steady with small changes.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98.12.

Franc opened at 132.84 and then improved to 132.82 on some support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.85.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.024) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.69) 37.65
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.70) 94.65
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£262 1/2 buyers £262 3/4 sellers. Steady) £260 3/4 buyers £261 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£22 buyers £22 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £21 13/16 buyers £21 7/8 sellers. Irregular.

Electrolytic Copper (£62 1/2 to £63 1/2) £62 to £63

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 26

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India and speculators sold. America bought. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 26

Spot	(19 13/16d.)	19 5/8d.
Forward	(19 13/16d.)	19 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 26

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-7

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug 26

Liverpool wheat October closed at 100 3/8 as against the previous closing at 99 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 26

Wheat September	5	3	3
Wheat January	5	9	0
Wheat May	5	5	6
Linseed September	8	2	0
Linseed May	7	13	9

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 26

Silver ready	50	9	0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarvo	50	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	50	11	6
Gold ready	34	8	9
Gold 1st settlement Bhadarvo	34	7	6
Gold 2nd settlement Asho	34	7	0
Sovereigns	22	2	0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-12-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-10-0. The market was quiet.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	97	11	0
Highest	97	12	0
Lowest	97	10	0
Closing	97	10	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 26

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 26

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 3/4

3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 3/4) £92

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£112) £112 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/8) £108

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £102 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 1/8) £99 5/8 ex div

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 5/8) £110 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/8) £107 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 26

2-30 p.m

Markets generally were very quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedged securities were steady. Internationals and oil shares were dull and easier. Home industrials were rather undecided.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (155-7 1/2) 157-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (69-0) 69-0
Hydro Electric (£8 1/4) £8
Musical Industries (21-9) 22-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Woolsw th Ordinary (71-7 1/2) 71-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 35-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 43-3
Ford Motors (27-9) 27-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£82 3/4) £82 1/2
British American Tobacco (119-4 1/2) 119-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (32-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Distillers (109-9) 109-9
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £8
British Celanese (£8) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-0) 45-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-0) 55-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (30-9) 31-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (64-4 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3
Donaro Teas (48-0) 48-0
Empire of India (35-0) 36-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 39-6
Gula Kelampong (37-6) 37-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-10 1/2) 38-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (17-9) 17-9
Rio Tintos (£21 1/2) £22
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
Association Portland Cements (92-6) 92-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (122-6) 122-6
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£49 3/8) £49 3/8
Anglo Iranian (88-1 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Burma Oil (130-0) 130-0
Musical Eagle (13-7 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Shell Transport (110-0) 110-0
Royal Dutch (£47) £46 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63) £63 3/8
L and Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £4 7/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 26

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 57 1/8) dol 56
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 58) dol 56 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 114 7/8) dol 112
U S Steel Preference (dol 132) unquoted

TEA SHARES GOOD IN LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Shippings Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 26

On the Stock Exchange the easiness in Wall Street combined with the latest far eastern news restricted enterprise. Japanese hardened and Chinese was about unchanged. Elsewhere prices inclined to droop but tea shares were a good feature. Shippings weakened on P. and O. Chairman's statement regarding the present cost of ships restricting profits.

Commodities were generally quiet owing to the news of the wounding of the British Ambassador in China.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 26

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	18	3	3
Punjab January	15	12	0
Desi American January	21	2	3
Tone: Steady			
Wheat September	29	2	9
October	29	11	0
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram September	22	12	6
October	23	2	0
Toria September	41	3	6
November	41	12	6
Cottonseed September	14	4	0
January	15	13	9

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Good Deal Of Enquiry In Cottons

CALCUTTA, Aug 26

In Jutes rates generally ruled steady and business was on a smaller scale. Coals ruled firmer and large volume of business took place There was not much business in teas. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. In cottons a good deal of enquiry was evidenced and a fair number of deals changed hands at gradually advancing prices. Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1941 104/6; three and half per cent paper 98/10; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/14; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/2; rive per cent loan 1945/55 120/6.

Banks: Reserve Bank 125/8.

Railways: Bankura Damoodar 95/8; Darjeeling Himalayan ord 88; Howrah Amta 118 cum div, Kalighat Falta 95/8.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/12; Dunbar 168; Kesoram 7/12, Muir Mills ord 281; New Victoria 1/9.

Coals: Aldih 4; Bansra 4/4; Bengal 337/8; Bengal Bhatde 3/11; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4; Burrakur 17/4; Churulia 2/5; East Indian 24/6; Ghusick and Muslia 4/3, Deoli 7/12; Jainty Central 1/8; Kuardi 1/8; Mundalpore 9/4 cum div: Beerbhoom 15/15; Parasea 1/14; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/5; Sendra 14/4; Union 21/49 West Jamuria 20/10; Amalgamated 27 small lot; Bhalgora 4/1; Bengal Giridih 2/4; Dhemo Main 10/11; Equitable 36/14; Raneegunge 37, Searsole 4/5; Talcher 27.

Jutes: Albion 200; Anglo Indian 132 small lot; Birla 19 small lot; Barnagar 133; Caledonian 354; Auckland 171; Bally 167 small lot; Belvedere 337; Empire 25/10, Fort William 236/8; Howrah 51/11; Kamarhatty 502 ex div; New Central 285/8; Northbrook 36/8; Orient 161/8; Rameshwara pref 10/6; Reliance 64 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/11 ex div; Consolidated Tin 7/6; Indian Copper 3/6; Bengal Potteries 4/4; Dalmia Cement ord 1/4 prem; do pref par prem; do defd 3/3; Bengal Chemical pref 16/8 ex div; Indian Starch Products 1 prem; Bangal Telephone ord 21/11; Rawalpindi electric 27/4 small lot; Burn and Co ord 272; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/1; Indian Steel And Wide Products defd 467; Indian Iron 50/4; Steel Products 4; Steel Corporation ord 9/2; small lot; do pref 89/8, Balmer Lawrie ord 300 small lot; Barasee Coke 17/4; B I Corporation ord 4/3; Dunlop Rubber ord 17/8 small odd lot; do first pref 125 small lot; do second pref 102 small lot; Indian National Airways 4/14; small lots; Indian Wood Products 28/10 small lots; British Burma Petrol 6.

Rubbers: Lunas 2.43 cts; Utan Simpan 1.82 cts; Par t Perak 2.57-1/2 cts.

Sugars: Raza Sugar 13.

Teas: Bishnauth 28/8; Hasimara 47; Teloijan 5/8.

Debentures: Four per cent 1913/43 Calcutta Port Trust 104/12; Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 99/4; —A. P.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 25

SAKELS—	
November	16.13+06
January	16.14+09
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.84+05
December	11.87+02
February	11.95+01
GIZA—	
November	14.09+06
January	14.24+08

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Aug 26

Delivery September 1937.			
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	2	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	1	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m	8	1	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	1	6
Delivery May 1938.			
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	13	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	13	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	14	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	13	9

JEWS AND PALESTINE

(Continued from page 6)

countless centuries. But they did not and could not fully utilise the land. There is room for Indians.

Now I submit that the Jews have an even better case in Palestine than Indians have in any part of Africa. Very many centuries have passed, as you remind me, since the Jews were driven from their original homeland. Does time extinguish all right? Not, I think, when a people steadily asserts and remembers its claim, generation after generation. The Jews never forgot Palestine. In all their religious rites, they repeated the promise and prophecy of their restoration. Their pilgrims travelled every year to Jerusalem; and pious Jews went there in old age to die on its sacred soil. In their ghettos it was this Messianic hope that kept the Jewish spirit alive. From time to time for example under the Prophet Sabatai Sevi in 1666, mass movements started for a return to Palestine.

For my own part I am not much moved by ancient historical titles to ownership, nor can any rationalist bow to the Messianic promise of the Scriptures. But such love as this for a cherished corner of the Earth does seem to me to constitute a claim entitled to respect.

But the Arabs, you will say, are in possession: this has been their land for some twelve centuries; they have, therefore, the right to exclude the Jews. I should agree with you in maintaining such a right against any Empire that sought to conquer Palestine for its own ends of exploitation. I have been all my life, for example, an opponent of the British occupation of Egypt, now happily ending. But I deny as stoutly that any people has an absolute right to what it calls "its" territory against the rest of mankind. If (to take an imaginary example) the Egyptians had chosen to refuse the use of the Isthmus of Suez (which of course they never did), I should have said that this was a wrong to all mankind, which needs this searoad, a wrong to India and China as well as to England and France. If there were a League of Nations that really represented mankind, I would argue that in such a case it had a right to enforce the general interest against Egyptian resistance. But to such a League the Empires also must submit. I believe that from this doctrine of ultimate international sovereignty weak and illarmed peoples have much more to gain than the great empires.

In this instance I think that such a League, while safeguarding Arab interests, would have recognised the Jewish claim on these grounds: (1) that the Jews are homeless and the victims of gross persecution; (2) that they will make the utmost use of Palestine, because they love it, and (3) because there is actually room in Palestine, with irrigation, for another two million inhabitants.

I admit that my case seems weak to-day, because the actual League no longer represents mankind. But in 1919, with the United States among its original members, it had some claim to this authority.

Finally you complain that I describe the Arabs as 'backward'. Believe me, they are so. The word implied no hostility. The fault lies with history and with long centuries of misrule. Under their present leaders, a peculiarly grasping landed aristocracy that lives by rack-rent and usury, they have no hope of a happier future. So far from being indifferent to the interests of the Arab peasantry I have criticised the British administration sharply, because it has done nothing to solve the agrarian problem of Palestine.

But whatever one may think of the past history of this question, the present situation is that there are now over 400,000 Jews in Palestine and about 900,000 Arabs, what is now to be done? Unless you propose to drive the Jews into the sea, the obvious solution is partition. It is said, to be sure, that the share offered to the Jews, though very modest in extent, is in fact the richer part, so it is, but only because the Jews have poured into it their Labour and their science. Most of it was worthless before their arrival. The Arabs, moreover, get the whole of Transjordania, originally promised to the Jews. The best that you and I can do as neutrals is to favour the solution that promises peace. But do not, I beg of you, countenance the suggestion that the Arabs are suffering wrong at the Empire's hands because they are Moslems. This capitalist empire is totally indifferent to religion. It has sometimes sacrificed Christians to Moslems: it certainly does not favour Jews on account of their faith. There is no religious issue, in this case. The central issue is the familiar problem of Emigration to relatively empty lands, which Indians long ago answered, as the Jews have done, by affirming their own right to

colonis Yours, etc.,

H. N. BRAILSFORD

37 Bolsover Park Gardens,
London, N. W. 3,
August 17.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug 26

L Edwards ss Ceylon of 3265 reg tons, Captain S Norrbohm arrived from Gothenburg via Brevik, Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Said, Port Sudan and Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Lindenfels of 5193 reg tons, Captain A Focke arrived from Bremen via Suez, Djiboute, Kathiawar and Malabar Coast Ports general cargo.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Captain C H Fea arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

B I S N ss Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons, Captain W Dewhurst arrived from Karachi via Bedi Bunder, Kundla and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Chitral of 8773 reg tons, Captain H E Smith, arrived from London via Gibraltar, via Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

P and O S N ss Chitral of 8773 reg tons, Captain H E Smith sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Celebes Maru of 4258 reg tons, Captain S Okamato sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 26-8-37.

S S Ceylon (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta

S S Cathay (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Baroda (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Ports

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Ports.

S S Takada (M M) for Kathiawar Ports and Karachi.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug 26

1 Ceylon 3267 Colombo, 27-8 L Edwards
3 Kioto 2030 Karachi 27-8 J F
5 Alipore 3241 Japan 25-8 M M
City of Agra 3865 Karachi 29-8 K Nixon
8 Dalgoma 3571 London 1-9 M M
10 Kenya 4646 Durban 1-9 M M
11 Lindenfels 5193 N F, N F, L Edwards
1 London Maru 4414 Karachi 29-8 O S Kaisha
1 Constantinos Louloudis 2786 Port Said for orders 2-9 L Dreyfus
15 Templeboy 2570 Port Said for orders 27-8 K Devchand
17 Badarpur 4949 Rangoon 29-8 Burmah Shell Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Celebes Maru 4262 Japan 26-8 O S Kaisha.
2 Gambhira 3196 N F, 29-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 26-8 M M
5 Janak 530 M Coast Ports 26-8 Malabar Steamship.
8 Jalamani 2348 Rangoon 28-8 Scindia S N

PRINCE'S DOCK

6 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 27-8 Merchants
K Ellora 2386 N F, N F, M M
Sonavati 944 NF NF B S N Co

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9 P and O
Nalgora 2-9-37 P and O
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Maciver 31-8-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 28-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 29-8-37 P and O
Makage Maru No 18 7-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-9-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 2-9-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards
City of Bath 31-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASRA

Vasna 28-8-37 M M
Barpeta 2-9-37 M M
Caboto 28-8-37 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara 29-8-37 M M
Gairsoppa 31-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 4-9-37 M M

FROM TUAPSE

British Energy 26-8-37 Anglo Iranian Oil.

FROM KARACHI

Mayebashi Maru 26-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Dalgoma 1-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O
Soudan 31-8-37 M M

FOR HAMBURG

Lindenfels 1-9-37 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 25-8-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 2-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Folk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
City of Bath 2-9-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Mayebashi Maru 31-8-37 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 7-9-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O S N
Ginyo Maru 15-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR RANGOON

Badarpur 29-8-37 Burmah Shell
Jalamani 28-8-37 Scindia S N

FOR PORT SAID

Temple Bar 27-8-37 K Devchand
Constantinos Loulondis 2-9-37 Lewis Dreyfus.

FOR KARACHI

Orenfels 27-8-37 L Edward
Kioto 27-8-37 James Finlay
City of Agra 29-8-37 K Nixon
Ginyo Maru 2-9-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Baroda 1-9-37 M M
Bankura 2-9-37 M M
Vasna 2-9-37 M M
Varela 26-8-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 31-8-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 1-9-37 M M
Tairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kioto 24-8-37
S S City of Agra 24-8-37
S S Bhadravati 25-8-37

EXPORTS

S S Dalgoma for Havre: 220 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 9 bundles peacock quills A Narshidas; 336 bags mowrah meal B Ardeshir

For London: 11 baies goat skin tanned A K Abdul Rasool; 12 bales cowhides tanned M Esmail; 354 bundles teakwood scantling S D D Gilder; 70 bags gum D Mavji; 30 boxes aluminium scrap M G Abdul Hoosein; 10 bales numdah rugs Cox and Kings (Agents); 1200 bags linseed oil cake F Shariffbhai; 1334 bags g nut oil cake F Shariffbhai; 115 casks condiments Poonjiaji; 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 2400 bags linseed oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 1340 bags cotton seed oil cake A Moolji; 40 bags brass borings C Gabriel; 500 bags bone meal A Dawn.

For Hull: 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 88 drums g nut oil Swastik Oil Mills; 2534 bags g nut oil cake F Shariffbhai; 140 bales hide flashings B Ardeshir; 1640 bundles teakwood scantlings S D D Gilder.

S S Cathay for London: 45 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S London Maru for Kobe: 250 tons steel scrap G Gabriel

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 135 bs wool raw Ralli Bros; 45 bales wool raw A G Calcuttawalla; 10 bales wool raw S Walhimohamed; 2400 pockets myrabollams K Tricamji, 560 bags mowrah meal Bombay Export-Import.

S S Tajandoen for Sydney: 1269 bags groundnut Ralli Bros

For Melbourne: 78 bales goat hair D Abraham; 124 bags myrabollams V Trading.

S S Lindenfels for Hamburg: 56 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 62 bales cotton fly N D Kaikini; 35 bales cowhides D Abraham; 334 bags gum S Khetsey; 28 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam.

For Helsink: 15 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp: 900 bags kardi seeds V Khimji; 24 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 133 bags metal slugs Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Bremen: 28 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam

For Rotterdam: 850 bags metal scrap G Gabriel

For Talima: 7[illegible] drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Istambul: 420 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Jalamani Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Moulmein: 25548 bags rice; 72691 pieces teak scantlings; 1719 pieces eng scantlings; 4047 pieces teak posts and planks; 60 pieces teak squares; 183 pieces eng squares; 500 bags paddy.

From Rangoon: 5671 bags rice

From Colombo: 3775 bags copra; 10 bags gingellyseed.

From Cochin: 260 tins g nut oil.

S S Hatipura Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 390 pieces teak squares, 90 pieces teak posts; 1462 pieces teak planks; 65548 bundles teak scantlings; 60 pieces teak sleepers, 8004 bundles teak boards; 100 bales cotton h waste 1500 pieces eng board; 1120 pieces teak decks, 1956 pieces pig lead; 46 piece block tin.

From Tuticorin: 450 bags g nut without shell; 115 cases cotton yarn; 12 bags cardamom seed.

From Cochin: 100 chests tea dust; 10 chests black tea.

S S Jalavijaya Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 8764 bags rice.

From Cochin: 100 bales cotton raw 76 bags ginger; 184 bags cocoanuts;

From Calicut: 1485 bags cocoanuts 40 bags copra; 206 jottas coir rope; jottas coir yarn; 77 chests black tea.

S S Pasha Agents T Morrison from Rangoon: 18023 bags rice; 150 bags kathi; 25 bags joowari, 396 bundles scantlings;

From Port Blair: 183 bundles white dhup scantlings; 2500 bags mat splints.

From Port Borrington: 254 piece white dhup logs.

From Cochin: 318 bales cotton; 52 cases rubber; 120 bags hooka shells.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 26.

	Cwts
Wheat	10,95
Linseed	6,54
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1[illegible]
Gingellyseed	42[illegible]
Poppyseed	85
Groundnuts	3,08
Castorseed	561
Rice	17,491
Myrabollams	573
Mowraseed	392
Gram	2,177
Joowar	3,722
Maize	29
Bajree	3,950
Indian Sugar	3,411
	Tons.
Coal	64

Government Cotton Loan Rate Fixed Nine Cents

HEDGE SELLING TO CHECK RISE

Present Prices Not Far From Bottom

BOMBAY: August 26.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cables:—

Government loan rate fixed 9 cents, adjustment payments difference market values 12 cents.

Another Washington cable states:—

President Roosevelt has signed the joint resolution under which the Congress has pledged itself to consider crop surplus control legislation at the outset of the next session in return for a promise of federal loans on the 1937 cotton crop.

Bombay, Aug. 26.

From the above cables it will be realised that question of loans is finally decided and nine cents will be given on the present crop. Thus we believe present prices are not far from bottom even if the market declines in the near future. As for any sustained improvement chances are much against and heavy crop movement will appear on all upshots and we are still inclined to prefer sales on strong markets for moderate profits.

The New York market opened steady on Wednesday but was inactive with traders nervous awaiting official loan announcement. Prices advanced on the steadiness of Liverpool but reacted later on the favourable weekly weather report, renewed liquidation and local as well as Southern selling. Finally there appeared further Southern hedge selling

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"There have been moderate to substantial rains which were unusually widespread with normal warmth favorable to conditions for cotton in the Western Belt which has benefitted by the rains; but weevil was active in the East. In Texas the crop has improved in the northwest. In other sections progress has been good except for dry conditions in the south-east. In Oklahoma advance has been fair to good in the Eastern half and less favourable in the West."

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 8 points with October 9.68. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 15 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.53 which was the lowest level reached at noon. In the afternoon the market was quiet with a restricted turnover and the session closed at net decline of 5 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 9.78c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 9.67c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 5.48. There was hedge selling which met Bombay buying. Later there was local support in response to steadiness of New York advices but there was some hedge selling and poor demand. The market closed at a declins of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 5.68d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Sakels futures closed one point up and uppers were unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was scattered buying in the Alexandria market. Sakels closed 6 to 9 points higher and Ashmouni futures advanced 5 to 2 points.

PRESENT OUTLOOK

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

We are still very much in the dark regarding the Loan figure and operators seem content to stand off for the present. Prices however are fairly low and whatever Loan is granted, we cannot see much decline from present levels.

There is talk of a decrease in consumption for this next season but with the world still wanting to rearm and carry increased stocks, we ourselves cannot see much decrease, especially in American cotton. At the present price, it is certainly competing with outside growths and we think that the spinners would prefer using American cotton to any other Crop prospects continue fair, the only really serious complaints coming from Texas and Oklahoma. There is still time for the crop in those States to be considerably reduced.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	9.68+08
N. Y. October Lowest (12-04 p.m.)	9.53—07
Liverpool October Highest	5.50+03
Liverpool October Lowest	5.46—01

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

U. S. A loan if nine cent market looks like declining further but nearing investment levels distant positions view probability crop control next year.

Cotton:—Nine cent loan would act as cushion to market nevertheless still believe on sales in strong markets.

Rubber:—Malay shipments expected lower than July.

Metals:—Near attractive buying levels.

Wheat:—Looks lower.

Sugar:—Indifferent refiners depressing.

Cocoa:—Expect gradually higher.

New York:—

Market declined under weekly weather report favourable and hedge selling. Market affected unfavourably by hedge selling indifferent demand weather more favourable decline may go somewhat further.

Some hedge sales and liquidation by longs buying restrained market nervous

Wheat:—Poor trade demand but speculative buying orders and continued absence of rains in Argentine keeping market steady.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Cotton nine cent loan would act as cushion to market nevertheless still believe on sales in strong markets."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Market early advanced on foreign buying and absence of loan announcement. Later declined on favourable weather reports and hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 25.

October	9.53—07
December	9.56—07
January	9.63—05
March	9.71—05
May	9.80—08
July	9.85—11
Middling Spot	9.78—07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 25.

October	9.52—06
December	9.67—06
January	9.70—05
Middling Spot	9.67—05
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	9.67/9.67
December	9.71/9.71
January	9.75/9.75
Noon Call.—	
October	9.57
December	9.61

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 25.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	31,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

August	5.46—01
September	5.46—02
October	5.46—01
November	5.46—01
December	5.48—01
January	5.50—01
February	5.52—01
March	5.55—01
April	5.57—01
May	5.60—01
June	5.62—01
July	5.64—01
August	5.65—01
Middling Spot	5.68+04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	5.49
January	5.53

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
August	8.52
September	8.67
F.G.F. Spot	9.00

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

BOACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.83
Fine (Good staple)	4.98
Superfine (Good staple)	5.13
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.86
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.01
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.16
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.96
Fully Good	4.06
Fine	4.21

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 25.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£107 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£13 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£99 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 1/4
P and O Banking corporation	£10

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug. 25.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. September	29/1 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt October/December sellers	29/4 1/2

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Aug. 25.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	£13/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. London August Sept. sellers	£15/5
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/5/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug. 25.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 192 for Broach A/M. delivery and prices fluctuated between Rs. 192/4 and Rs. 191/12. The undertone was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. It appears that the market will grind for some time around present level.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 7 points but it opened 6 points down and the local market was steady with a scattered buying. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	192 8 0
Oomra D-J	174 12 0
Bengal D-J	145 8 0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, Aug 26

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG Good
M. G.—					
Broach No. 2	185	182	179	176	
Punjab-Ame.	199	196	193	190	
Surat	237	234	231	228	
Rajpipla	233	230	227	224	
Navsari	247	244	241	238	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Bengal Fine	151/52
Bengal F.G.	146/48
C. P. 1	179/81
C. P. 2	174/76
Arvi	175/76
Ellichpur	174/76
Berar	169/74
Khamgaon	169/74
Mulkapur	169/74
Khandesh	169/74
Jalna/Sailu	167/70
Burwah Sanavad	169/74
Mathia	144/49
Broach Fine	180/84
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	217/22
Surat	232/34
Navsari	242/44
Kampala	366/68

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 26

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh		206,505
Central India		338,845
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,682
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces	113	1,551
Total Oomras		1,515,682
Dholera		182,882
N W Provinces		10,399

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 26

Much warmer in Oklahoma and Texas; light rains in Eastern and Central Belts. The Daily Official U. S. Government Forecast says: "More rain expected."

Rajputana			97,443
Sind-Punjab	123		353,985
Broach			343,118
Coompta and Dharwar	25		74,300
Westerns-Northerns			40,742
Cocoanada			155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			22,278
Persian			14
American	252		20,546
Egyptian and African	1,294		463,222
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			226
Total	1,794		3,124,992

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 19th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	947	487,890
Japan and China	1,070	1,579,214
Coast Ports	10	41,979
Up-country by Rail		319,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		5,540
Total	2,027	2,434,538

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 25-8-37	402000	224000
Receipts yesterday 25-8-37	31000	15000
Exports to date 25-8-37	169000	134000
Stocks at Ports 21-8-37	1238000	1206000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-8-37	787000	1131000
Stock at Liverpool 21-8-37	752000	737000
Visible Supply 21-8-37	2889000	3061000
Quantity in sight 21-8-37	444000	337000
Quantity out of sight 21-8-37	227000	315000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 166 Jan. 164 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 192—Liverpool May 1938 5.53 Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 192—New York May 9.80 Rs. 26 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/8.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th August	1,867
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,123,198
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,163,414
Decrease	40,216

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 25.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 193 1/4; highest 194 1/4; lowest 193 1/4; closing 193 1/2.

Oomra D/J. op. 176 12; highest 176 1/2; lowest 175 1/4; closing 175 1/2.

Bengal D/J. op. 146 3/4; highest 146 3/4; lowest 146; closing 146.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-9-37) Rs 7 3/4.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 1/4.

London Sugar

London, Aug. 25.

March 9h.6/4d.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1 1/2d. to £6-19-6. London/Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 132.84. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.98 1/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 13/16d. for spot and forward prices declined 1/8d. to 10 13/16d. Speculators sold and there was small support. Later the market was weak and business was done at 1/16th under the fixed rates on speculative selling. Montreal futures were 5 points down and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.2 15/32. The local market zwas easy on increased selling with a poor offtake.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 9 8
Bhadarva	34 8 0
Aso	34 7 0

SILVER.

Ready	51 1 0
Bhadarva	51 2 0
Aso	51 3 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 25.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 25.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/19/6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug. 25.

August	44.95—05
September	44.95—05
December	44 95—05

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 26

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£56-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£56-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£63-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-0-0

Tone: Steady.

New York Silver

New York, Aug. 25.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 25.

Copper	£56 3 9
Spelter	£23 17 6
Lead	£22 1 3
Tin	£261 10 0

London Silver Easy On Indian Selling

London, Aug. 25.

A private cable received here states: Silver declining owing to Indian reselling but considerable American support in evidence at slightly lower levels and may be encouraged by firmer dollar.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Wheat markets are keeping steady on speculative buying under the influence of continued absence of rains in Argentine. Trade demand is poor and European harvest is now likely to increase offerings. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover and quotations were as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	8 1 6
Linseed May	7 14 0
Wheat September	5 3 6
Wheat January	5 8 3
Wheat May	5 4 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 25.

September £13-10-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	34 5 0
Highest	34 5 0
Lowest	34 0 0
Closing	34 5 0
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	34 11 0
Highest	34 15 0
Lowest	34 8 0
Closing	34 14 6
Cottonseed Sept.—	
Opening	16 0 0
Highest	16 3 6
Lowest	16 0 0
Closing	16 2 9
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	33 6 0
Highest	33 7 6
Lowest	33 2 0
Closing	33 6 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 12 0
Highest	33 13 6
Lowest	33 8 6
Closing	33 12 9
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 6 0
Highest	18 10 0
Lowest	18 6 0
Closing	18 9 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 25.

October	99 1/4d.
December	99 1/2d.
March	97 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 25.

September	dol 1.05 1/2
December	dol. 1.07 1/4
May	dol 1.09 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 25.

September	2.44+1.
December	2.37—1.
March	2.34 unchgd.
May	2.36+1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Ready Javas	15 8 0
Shipment September	5 9 0
Shipment Oct.-Dec.	5 11 0
Shipment Jan-March	5 12 0
Kesar	10 13 0
Saraya	10 8 0
Java spot F7.00.	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/6
3 per cent 1951/54	101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
2 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/13
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/70	115
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/6
5 per cent 1939/44	105/14
5 per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/2
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/7
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1939 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 109/8
4 per cent M Deb	1974 109
5 per cent M Deb	1949 118/8
3 per cent	1954 131
3 per cent K P T	1956 131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/11 and fluctuated within a narrow range.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

B. C. RATES I T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267
Bank's buying T T	265
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	992
Bank's selling T T	1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	81 nominal.
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.98 1/4 25th instant.
Japan/London	1/2 1/32 26th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/3 1/16 26th instant.
Shanghai/London	1/2 15/32 26th instant.

HOLIDAYS IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain open as under:—

6-9-37	from 7-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m.
8-9-37	from 7-30 p.m. to 11-00 p.m.
9-9-37	from 7-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m.
11-9-37	from 2-00 p.m. to 5-00 p.m.

Java/London 9.01 26th instant.

London/Paris 132.84 25th instant

London/Belgium 29.58 3/4 25th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.69 3/4 25th instant.

London/Berlin 12.39 5/8 25th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 25th instant.

London/New York 4.98.17 25th instant

London/Amsterdam 9.03 1/8 25th instant.

London/Italy 94.67 25th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.

Gold £6-19-4 1/2 24th instant.

Gold £6-19-6 25th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 24th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 13/16 25th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 24th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 25th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 24th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 25th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 24th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 24th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 25th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 Months 3/4 per cent.

6 Months 1 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 25.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	101
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/2
The Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy steady	7/6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 25.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.98.17
Paris	132.84
Berlin	12.39 5/8
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	9.03 1/16
Brussels	29.58 3/4
Milan	94.67
Berne	21.69 3/4
Prague	142.87

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 26.

October	66.60—80
November	66.90+80

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 26.

October	220.30+50
November	220.60—40
December	221.30—110
February	222.90—40

Scattered Short Covering In Steels

NARROW TRADING MARKET

Professionals Holding Aloof

BOMBAY: August 26.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turnover. There was scattered short covering and in the absence of any important selling prices improved few points.

Trading for the next settlement will begin to-morrow and there was comparatively less fresh business. But the undertone of the market was barely steady and in view of uncertainty surrounding our industrial outlook there is less disposition to operate on the Bull side of the market.

Foreign markets were dull and featureless, but in the local market it was rumoured that Tata Steel Co. is planning to export its products to other countries where there exists shortage of supplies. There is little demand for iron and steel manufactured goods in the local market and the outlook at the moment continues disappointing. There seems little truth in the rumour of export plans, and we think it risky to believe such unfounded reports.

Associated Cements were fairly steady to-day on the hopes of getting a seven per cent. dividend and lower levels attracted some support. The market on the whole was barely steady and it appears that all upturns will meet with increased selling pressure and prices will sag to lower levels. The general feeling is less confident and we think it advisable to unload all holding in strong markets.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 950 and after improving to Rs. 958 prices declined to Rs. 951, but again advanced to Rs. 960 and closed at Rs. 957. Century shares were steady at Rs. 226 and Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 267. Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 345 and Simplex shares remained unchanged at Rs. 98.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 151 and after declining to Rs. 150 improved to Rs. 151-4. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1665 and closed at Rs. 1,675. Hydros improved to Rs. 174-6. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,405 and improved to Rs. 1,417.

Tata Steel opened at Rs. 1,542 and after advancing to Rs. 1667 closed at Rs. 1,560. Ordinary shares improved to Rs. 342. Bombay-Burmas were steady at Rs. 726.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	307 8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	957 8
100 CENTURY	226 4
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	267 8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	188 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350 0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	148 12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	201 14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1772 8
100 Indore	60 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105 10
100 KOHINOOR (Rs 8)	345 10
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607 8
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1075 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106 14
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	245 0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	278 12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73 12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2350 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	98 2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	270 0
100 Swan (nil)	125 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,375 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	865 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1545 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	382 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-10-6
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	151 4
INSURANCE	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1,000 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16 2
20 Mercantile	53 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44 8
200 Oriental (125)	4900 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 12
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	173 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (RS. 5)	1675 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14 0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	139 0
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	185 0
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	270 0
100 Poona (4) X.D R.D.	230 0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	225 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	172 8
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1417 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966 4
100 C. Province	96 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	96 4
100 Mandra Bhon	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	772 8
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp, (As 8) XD	11 15
2sh. Indian Copper	3 7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 6
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	65 0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 38-4)	1560 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 38-4)	342 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	313 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	167 8
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	251 4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	726 4
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6)	248 2
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-10-6
50 B. TELEPHONE	105 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	146 4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50 0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	575 0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	510 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	740 0
30 PREMIER CON.	93 8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28 13
25 Tata Oil (nil)	26 0
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1580 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Bombay Dyeing (952/8) 950 958 951 960 957

Century (225) 225 223 226

Central India (266/4) 265 268 267

Kohinoor (344/6) 344 345

New Great (245) 246 245

Simplex (98/2) 98 97 98

Swadeshi (267/8) 267 270

Associated Cement (152) 151 150 151/8 151/4

Andhra (1665) 1665 1670 1665 1677 1675

Tata Hydro (171/4) 170 174/6

Tata Power (1402/8) 1405 1415 1406 1417

Tram. Ord. (140/5) 140

T. Steel Dfd. (1547/8) 1542 1550 1542 1565 1545 1555 1567 1557 1560

T. Steel Ord. (340) 339 340/8 339 342 339/8 343 341/8 342

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170/8) 171 170/8 170

Bellapur (168/2) 168 163 167

B. Steam (253/12) 252 253 251

B. Burma (726/4) 725 728 725 728

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works Com.	18
American Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	49
Electric Bond Common	17
United Power and Light	6
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
American Tel. and Tel.	168 3/4
Western Union Telg.	46 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	50
New York Central Rly.	37 3/4
Southern Pacific Rly.	42
Allis Chalmers	67
U. S. Rubber	56
International Silver	99
Firestone Rubber	34
Bethelehem Steel	97
Crucible Steel	73
Ludlum Steel	32 1/2
Republic Steel	36
United S. Steel	113 3/4
United SS .melting	88
Youngstown Sheet	89
Anaconda Copper Mining	57
Int. Nickel of Canada	63 3/4
Chrysler	111
General Motors	56
General Electric	55
American Radiator	21
Union Carbide	99 1/2
Plymouth Oil	25
Socony Oil	21 1/4
Amr. Tob B.	79
Chase Bank	51
National City Bank	45 1/2
Amerex	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	700
Boering Airplane	33
Douglas Aircraft	54

Market stagnant. Turnover 500,000 shares International Silver has declared a dividend of dol 2, ex dividend on Sept. 14th. Plymouth Oil has declared a dividend of 35 cents ex dividend on Sept. 7th. Ludlum Steel Co., plans to increase Capitol stock.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 25.

October December 9d

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug. 25.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, parcels January/February sellers	49/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	42/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 25.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	8 15/16

7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T F)	84 12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159 6
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1575 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	198 12
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	695 0
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 0
7 p.c Sholapur	83 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

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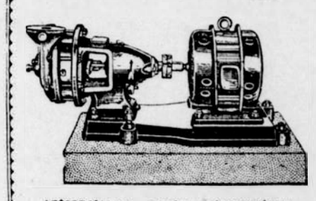
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Teleg MAJNO 'LF Phone 22301

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937

Govt.'s Terms To Frontier Tribes

Plan For Road-Making And Inter-Tribal Relations

CRIMES REGULATION FOR OFFENCES AGAINST STATE

SIMLA: August 26.

The Government of India having decided what peace terms to impose on the hostile Waziristan tribesmen, their policy can be summed up as follows:—

Punishments

Firstly, the Government announced what punishment would be inflicted and then stated what steps they would be taking to ensure that similar disturbances to those of the last six months shall not take place in the future.

Road Construction

These steps are as follows:—

Firstly, the construction of new roads will be proceeded with, with a view to extend control in Shaktu Valley. A new road will be built from near Tajori in the Bannu District, running westward into the Bhittani country. Other roads are being made in the Shaktu Valley.

The following is the full text of the Government's proclamation to the tribesmen. It is being read by General Coleridge, G. O. C., Wazir Force, or his representative.

"I have announced the punishment which the Government have decided to inflict upon the tribes for the recent disturbances, and their attacks on the Government.

INTERNAL GOVT.

"I now turn to another point, and that is the question of the future of internal Government in the tribal areas. What the Government deeply desires is peace and prosperity for the Waziristan tribes. The Government considers that the best way to effect this is to prevent, if possible, disputes and feuds between tribes and to settle them amicably if they arise, and also to assist each tribe to protect itself both from attacks made by its own bad characters (Badmashi), and from attacks by other tribes.

"As a first step towards achieving this object the Government have decided to declare certain areas to be "Protected Areas" in addition to the Tochi Valley, and the Wana Plain, which are already protected.

"PROTECTED AREAS"

"I must make clear what is meant by "Protected Areas." Firstly the Political Agent or his Assistants, with the help of a tribal Jirga, will decide the disputes arising between your members or between you and members of other tribes, according to "Rawaj" (tribal custom), or if both parties so desire, according to Shariat. There will be no undue interference in cases concerning women, which are always to be decided according to your tribal "Rawaj".

OFFENCE AGAINST GOVT.

"If, however, any offence is committed where the Government of India are directly concerned, the cases will be tried under the Frontier Crimes Regulations with the help of Jirgas.

"Secondly, the Government will assume responsibility for the protected areas and exercise jurisdiction.

"Thirdly, in the present circumstances, the Government do not intend to impose land revenue or introduce regular administration in force in the settled districts.

"Fourthly, if the Government sanction any proposals for improvement in the condition of the country or its people, special attention will be paid to the needs of the inhabitants of the Protected Areas."

PEACE TERMS

The peace terms are now being announced.

Two Jirgas have already been held in Mahsud country where Bahiolzai and Alizai Tribes, both sections of the Mahsuds, attended. The third Jirga to be seen will be that of Shaman Khels. Altogether about seven more Jirgas will be held.

So far the tribesmen received the terms quietly.

Surrender Of 2,000 Rifles And Fines Of Rs. 75,000. To Be Demanded

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The Government of India's peace terms to the Waziristan tribes, which will be shortly announced by summoning a series of Jirgas have been made known today.

The terms, which are in the nature of a punishment for offences committed by the tribes during the last six months, consist of a demand by the Government for their surrender of something over 2,000 rifles. These are graded into so many foreign made and so many of local manufacture.

In certain cases fines have been imposed amounting to roughly 75,000 rupees.—A. P.

NEW ANGLE ON FRONTIER AFFAIRS

SIMLA, Aug. 26.

The Associated Press understands that the Government's terms announced to the Frontier Tribes involve a new angle on Frontier affairs. The Government hope that by assuming greater responsibility for settling cases between the tribes and between individuals, in course of time the effect will be to reduce the necessity for heavy tribal armaments and ensure the better control of tribal territory. At the same time it is believed that the life of the tribes will not be altered to a great extent. The Government do not think that the tribes will seriously object to this extra control.

This policy can be extended as it appears possible, desirable and necessary. The idea behind the policy is that the tribes will be more prone to obey orders and keep the peace. If that is done it would mean in effect a slow increase in administration in the "Protected Areas." Until eventually the tribesmen with their own consent are willing to place themselves on an equal footing with settled districts.—A.P

VICEROY ON WALKING TOUR

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow propose to leave Simla towards the middle of October on a walking tour through Kulu en route to Lahore.

The Viceroy's visit to Lahore will be official and will last three or four days, after which Their Excellencies propose to go to New Delhi.—United Press.

Govt. Orders Sold As Waste Paper

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug 26.

An amazing example of official bungling in dealing with Government's recent orders staying eject ment of tenants and suits for arrears of rents, etc., is reported from Dehra Dun

It is reported that the packet containing this important and urgent order was sold along with bundle of waste papers to a tobacco seller by some 'chaprasi.'

On hearing this report I made enquiries from the Secretary of the Town Congress Committee.

Mr. Ranveer Varma, the Secretary, in the course of a letter writes: 'The news is entirely correct.

"The weight of papers sold was one and a half seers and was bought by a tobacco seller for one anna and six pies.

"The packet was then handed over to Syt. Mahabir Tyagi, the local Congress leader who sent it to Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, one of the U. P. Ministers.'

The packet is said to have been addressed to the Collector of Dehra Dun it appears that some enterprising office chaprasi picked it up and made good use of it.

SWELL CONGRESS RANKS

Giri On Need Of Greater Sanction Behind Demand For Swaraj

TUTICORIN, Aug. 25.

"To-day, you do not find the C.I.D. reporters that used to run after us to report our speeches in all the languages of India. But that does not mean we are determined, because of their absence, to make seditious speeches. To-day, under the newly acquired liberty, everybody's conscience is a C.I.D. reporter. As our Premier has said, every one of you is a Congress Minister and if all of you realise your duties and responsibilities Swaraj will not be far off."

Thus observed the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, Government of Madras, addressing a mammoth meeting of the citizens of Tuticorin.

JOIN CONGRESS.

The Minister continued: Your "bona fides" to win Swaraj can, therefore, be tested under the easy circumstances that we are in to-day and the test is your desire to join the Congress. For a foreigner who understands Trade Unions and unity, he will ask us when we demand Swaraj, what sanction we have behind us, when we make that demand. If we tell him that to-day we have only seven lakhs of people of the country as Congress members, he would immediately say that only those seven lakhs desire Swaraj and the rest of the 33 crores of people are satisfied with the present state of things On the other hand, if we enrol seven crores instead of seven lakhs of members, the seven crores would represent the 33 crores of the population of the country, as there are only seven crores of families in India. Then, it will show to the whole world that every family in India wants Swaraj."

JOBLESS PROBLEM.

In conclusion, Mr. Giri referred to unemployment in the country and said that the only remedy for unemployment among the labourers was the formation of strong trade unions for themselves. He would tell the various industrialists that, to have strong progressive unions was more an asset than trouble to them.—United Press.

CREATE STRONG ANTI-IMPERIALIST FRONT

Senapati Bapat At Manmad

(From A Correspondent)

MANMAD, Aug. 24.

A warm reception was accorded to Senapati Bapat by the local Congress Committee at a crowded meeting held at Bhendi Bazar yesterday.

Senapati Bapat in the course of his speech emphasised the necessity of convening a Constituent Assembly. He expressed his satisfaction at the intention of the Congress to wreck the constitution and stressed the necessity of uniting all classes and creeds to create a strong anti-Imperialist united front.

Medical Council In Session

Andhra Degree Not Recognised

SIMLA, Aug. 25.

Col. K.A. Rahman, I.M.S., (retired) has been appointed as Secretary of the India Medical Council with effect from November 11, in succession to Lt. Col. G. T. Burke, I.M.S., (retired). The decision was taken at the eighth session of the Council held to-day.

The Council also decided to recommend to the Governor-General to include in the second schedule of the India Medical Council Act medical qualifications granted in the following countries and states: namely, the United Kingdom, New South Wales, New Zealand, Malta, South Australia, Nova Scotia, South Africa, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Federated Malaya States, Hongkong and Italy.

The Council decided that the qualifications of the following countries and states may not be recognised pending establishment of reciprocal recognition by them to Indian degrees, namely, Victoria, Alberta, Manitoba, North-West Territories and Yukon, Prince Edward Island, New Foundland and Japan.

The Council decided to recommend to the Governor-General-in-Council the deletion of the Rangoon M.B.B.S. degree from the first schedule of India Medical Council Act.

It was further resolved that the Andhra University be informed that pending provision of proper facilities for all teaching for M.B.B.S., the Council was unable to recommend to the Governor-General-in-Council the inclusion of the first schedule of qualifications of the Andhra University. The Council decided that the holder of L.M.P., or a similar diploma should not be admitted to qualification included in the first schedule of the India Medical Council Act, unless he satisfied four specific requirements.

The Council adopted the following resolution:

This Council notes with regret the action of the General Medical Council in not according recognition to the Calcutta University with retrospective effect, and requests the Council may again be addressed with a view to bringing recognition to Calcutta degrees on to the same basis as other Indian university degrees.—A.P.

Chief Minister To Be Called Prime Minister

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

The Governor of C. P. and Berar has been pleased to direct that the designation of the Chief Minister be changed to Prime Minister of the C. P. and Berar Government.—A. P.

It is reported that public workers of Dhrangadhra are going to meet the Maharaja of Dhrangadhra to request him permission for holding the forthcoming Kathiawar Political Conference. If the negotiations prove successful the venue of the session may be shifted from Rajkot to Dhrangadhra.

Congress Anxious To Fulfil Election Pledge

Rajen Babu Explains Three Years Plan Of Prohibition

PATNA, August 24.

Does the fact that Congress has set a three-year limit to carry out its prohibition programme mean that Congress does not anticipate any difficulty and feels confident that its Ministries will continue in office for at least three years?

This question was answered as follows by Babu Rajendra Prasad in an interview to the "Searchlight":—

"The programme of prohibition which the Working Committee has asked the Provincial Governments to adopt a programme of great national importance. The Working Committee has therefore appealed also to the Governments of those province where Congress is not in office and to the Indian States to adopt it.

It does not follow from the adoption of this programme alone, that Congress expects to remain in office for three years. It only indicates that Congress is anxious to fulfil its promise made in the election manifesto in this behalf.

The duration of Congress Ministries will depend upon many other considerations. Even if the Congress goes out of office, it is hoped that the party which comes to power will give effect at least to this programme, which is one of national uplift."

Q. "Some people are of opinion that, toddy is a sort of food to the poor, and prohibition on toddy would put them to great difficulty. What do you think about it?"

A. "In so far as toddy has any food value, it cannot come under prohibition. It is only the fermented juice which comes under the excise law at present that will be prohibited. But sweet toddy in an unfermented condition is not prohibited now and will not be prohibited under any scheme of prohibition. Therefore, there is no risk of the poor people losing any food."—United Press.

Resist Exploitation And Stand By The Distressed

Khan Abdul Gaffar To Invite Mahatma To Frontier After Studying Situation There

LAHORE Aug. 25.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was spotted by a couple of journalists in a lonely third class compartment at the tail-end of the Karachi Mail when it arrived here this evening.

Asked what he thought of the removal of the prolonged ban on his entry into the North-West Frontier Province, he smiled and said that Government were not going to impose the ban throughout his life time.

In the course of the conversation the "Frontier Gandhi" said that for poor ignorant masses there was no Hindu-Muslim problem. The only problem was of the exploiter and the exploited, the rich and the poor. It was every honest and straightforward man's duty to resist exploitation from whatever quarter, and stand by the distressed.

Contradictions of the present society were getting clearer. Antagonism between classes was getting sharpened. The world was being massed into camps—the possessed and the dispossessed. Hence greater the need to throw lot with the distressed.

Frontier People

Speaking of the Frontier people he said that Pathans were frank and straightforward. They did not know diplomacy and possessed moral honesty to resist the wrong.

Questioned about his impressions on the Sind tour Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan jocularly said that his knowledge was too little though he wished he possessed the gift of those who could say and write much about what they knew too little.

He said that he would invite Mahatma Gandhi to the Frontier after studying the local situation there for sometime.

Asked for a message to the Congressmen of the Punjab he advised them to strengthen Congress hold in the province and not to waste time and energy in mutual party quibbles.

He will reach Peshawar to-morrow morning where arrangements to accord him a tremendous ovation are complete—United Press.

GAFFAR KHAN FOR PESHAWAR

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who was urgently summoned from Sind by Dr. Khan Sahib, arrived here by the Karachi mail this evening. Three correspondents were the only persons to greet him seated alone in a third class compartment.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan interviewed said that he could not say anything about the trend of the happenings in the Frontier, as he was proceeding there after six years and was not yet fully conversant with the situation..

Later, Dr. Gopichand Bhargawa and Mr. Iftihar-Ud-Din, M.L.A., summoned by telephone, met the Khan Sahib and saw him off to Peshawar.—A. P.

RECEPTION OF BUDGET IN KOLABA DISTRICT

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, Aug. 25.

Congress workers in Kolaba District are at present engaged in going to the villagers and explaining to them about the abolition of the grazing fees by the Congress Ministry. They are also helping such of the villagers as have already paid these fees, to get them refunded "Rashtrashakti", the Marathi weekly of Alibag of the Congress pursuasion points out that it is the duty of the Congress Committee of the District for pressing the selection of Kolaba District for the Ministry's prohibition experiment in the Konkan Division.

The journal also emphasises the need of proposing complete schemes of fresh water supply to meet the requirements of needy villages in the District, so that the Ministry may take up the most urgent of them immediately.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

IT IS A MAN DOWN THERE!---BUT IT'S TIME FOR ME TO GET GOIN'--THERE'S A DIAMOND PENDANT WAITIN' AND NOBODY'S GONNA STOP ME!
7-28
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
WITH A LUNGE OF HIS SKI-POLES, PIKE SPEEDS DIRECTLY TOWARD DONAVAN
GREAT GUNS, IT'S HIM--- THE ROBBER, COMING RIGHT AT ME—I'VE GOT TO STOP HIM--OR HE'LL WARN THE OTHERS!
HE CAN'T GO AROUND ME--AND I WON'T LET HIM GO THRU ME!
BRACING HIMSELF, DONAVAN BLOCKS THE NARROW PATH!

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